Cambria Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Estimated Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

If paid in advance.....$1.50
If paid within 6 months, 1.75
If not paid within 6 months, 2.00
If not paid within the year.. 2.25

Persons residing outside of the county must additional per year will be charged to

In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their interests by paying in advance must not complain if charged on the same footing as those who pay. This fact be distinctly understood from the start forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop the paper. Some folks always do otherwise.—Life is a subscriber.—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXXI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897. NUMBER 12.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.00
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
¼ column, 6 months	20.00
¼ column, 1 year	30.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	70.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line

Administrator's and Executor's Notices	$3.50
Auditor's Notices	2.50
Stray and similar Notices	2.00

For Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.

Book and Job Printing, of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

A Great Magazine Offer.

3 FOR 1

3 FOR 1

We will send all three to you for one year for $2.00 or 6 mo. for $1.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is no subject in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no magazine like it, or even approaching to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Each number contains a free pattern coupon.

JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature, and with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American comic magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss them.

FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. Like the other magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss them.

Cut here and return Coupon properly filled out.

Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Gentlemen: Please send send DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, JUDGE'S LIBRARY (a magazine of fun,) and FUNNY PICTURES for one year as per your offer.

Name _____

Post-office _____

State _____

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

1849 VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and Your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or Fancy Choice mixed for 15c

Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every Tenth Person sending an Order as above will receive a Coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seeds.

When ordering name where you saw this ad., and we will send a packet of Choice Flower Seeds free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

THE FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED
Best Set Works in the World.

Saw Mill & Engine

Received the Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PENNA.

WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised. Fifty four years known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

A FAIR REBEL.

Nearly 30 years ago, when I was an undergraduate of Trinity college, Dublin, I resided in lodgings at Kingstown. A few doors off was a circulating library, kept by a man then unknown to fame, but since notorious as "Number One," of the "Invincible" conspiracy. T—— was a handsome, agreeable man, fond of an argument, and as all my sympathies were with the Engiishry, we had many a debate on politics. T—— never lost his temper, which is more than can be said for many who do not kill chief secretaries or blow up kings.

One week in 186— Dublin was all astir. The heir to the crown of England, with his beautiful princess, was at the vice regal lodge, and a great function was to be performed in St. Patrick's cathedral, in connection with the prince's entry into an Irish order of chivalry. T—— was very indignant at such "adulation of a foreign despot," and two days before the ceremony we grew quite hot—at least I did—discussing the matter.

"At any rate," I said, "all the Irish girls are wild about the prince. You'll find he has not an enemy among them."

"If you will come and take a hand at cards this evening upstairs," said the Irish Guy Fawkes, "I will show you a beautiful girl who hates the tyrant as bitterly as I do. And listen, there is a drop of potheen in the house that never paid Victoria a penny. You are not too loyal to drink it, I hope?"

Loyalty is a good thing, but genuine Irish whisky (which, as is well known, is utterly spoiled by paying duty) is a better. Besides the fair rebel was an attraction to a youth of nineteen, so I accepted. I had spent several evenings with T——, and I am bound to say that—barring his weakness for killing "tyrants"—he was as agreeable and courteous a host as ever mixed punch or shuffled cards.

On this occasion, besides T——'s wife, I was presented to Miss Ellen Maguire, a handsome, black-eyed, red-cheeked girl, about two-and-twenty, picturesquely attired in a white evening dress, with green ribbons and a shamrock brooch. She spoke with a slight American accent running through her native brogue, and avowed herself a Fenian anarchist, communist, etc., with the most charming effrontery. Before the evening ended I was quite fascinated; and had she offered to administer the Fenian oath, could hardly have refused. We were left together for a short time by our entertainers, when Miss Maguire said:

"I am crossing by the mail boat in the morning, and there is a commission which I should have done to-day in Dublin. Would you do it for me?"

"Certainly," I replied; "with pleasure."

"I ought to warn you," said this Hibernian Delilah, "that you will be breaking the law of this miserable country, or, rather, that of its Saxon oppressor."

I felt rather uneasy at this. Lawbreaking was not in my line, and I began to fear that the beauty eyes of this siren might lure me on the rocks. However, I assured her that I was ready "to mount the gallows for her sake." (Of course, I should not have risked my neck for all the eyes in Ireland, but one must be polite to a lady.)

"Well, 'tis just this," said the temptress. "I have a small jar of that stuff you have been drinkin'," pointing at the potheen, "which I should have left at a house in York street. Will you take it there early to-morrow?"

I gave a sigh of relief. No Irishman, however loyal, minds breaking the excise laws.

"All right," said I; "I will deliver it if you will pay me for my trouble in advance. I am not going to break the law and defraud my gracious queen for nothing."

She lifted her face to me, and pouted her red lips.

"Here is my purse," she said; "take your fee." And I took it.

When I rose to go, Miss Maguire slipped away, and met me in the passage with a small bag. T—— said "Good night," and absented himself.

"Here it is," said she; "mind don't break it, or drink it. The address is on this card:

'MR. SANDERSON,
10 York street, (second floor front).'

It would not do to address contraband goods."

"You only paid some of the price you promised," I whispered.

"You are very covetous," she replied, "but take your full pay, and begone."

It took a long time to open the hall door, but at last I and the bag, which was terribly heavy, were in the street. I went to my lodgings to dream of black eyes and black bags.

I had a season ticket on the railway, and went in every day, usually carrying a bag of books. I felt rather guilty, and thought every policeman and porter looked suspiciously at my burthen. Its weight forced me to take a cab on my arrival, and I was soon conveyed to York street, a narrow thoroughfare leading from Stephen's Green towards St. Patrick's cathedral. Number 10 was a tenement house, whose door stood open day and night. I ascended to the second floor, and knocked at the front room door. A tall, red-headed Irish-American, who spoke with a nasal twang, opened it about six inches.

"Wall, young sir," he said, "what's yer bizness?"

"I was asked by a lady," I replied, "to deliver this to Mr. Sanderson. If you are he, that's my business."

He looked at me and the bag, then, seizing the latter, said:

"All right," and slammed the door in my face. I went off in great wrath. "After all," I thought, "I have earned those few kisses dearly."

I hurried to the college, and soon forgot Miss Maguire and her commission.

Next day business was suspended. The citizens were all in the streets watching the procession and cheering the royal visitors. I stayed out late seeing the illuminations and drinking my future sovereign's health, with other loyal and thirsty "undergrads" of Trinity. When I came out of my bedroom next morning I found the following pleasant letter awaiting me:

"Head Police Office, Lower Castle Yard.
Dear Sir: it has come to the knowledge of the authorities that you recently received a bag containing a dangerous and unlawful article to a house in York street. It is hoped that this was done in ignorance, but to avoid unpleasant consequences, you will go with a police officer to three p. m. to-morrow, and state all you know of the affair. The police have instructions to arrest you, should you attempt to escape. Yours, etc.,

"T. PHALON, Inspector, R. I. C."

I was thunderstruck. This came of consorting with Fenians and females. I reflected that smuggling a potheen was not, after all, a hanging matter. Indeed, I was rather surprised that the detective police should notice it at all. It was the business of the excisemen or "gaugers."

"They must have little to do at the castle," I thought. "However, I had better face the music."

At the appointed time I presented myself at the Irish Scotland Yard. Phalon received me civilly enough, and conducted me to a room where a couple of magistrates and Mr. Phillipson, the crown solicitor, were seated.

"This is breaking a butterfly on a wheel in earnest," I said to myself. "What a fuss about a jar of whisky."

"Mr. ——," said the senior magistrate, "it is my duty to warn you that you need not answer the questions we are about to put to you. You might have been here as a prisoner, but we hope you are an innocent agent of this atrocious conspiracy. You can, I think, best prove your innocence by complete candor. But, remember, your statement may be used against yourself."

"Ask what you like," I replied; "I have had any share in any 'atrocious conspiracy.'"

"We hope not," said my interrogator: "at least not a guilty one. However, you will not deny having carried a black bag which you received from a young woman at T——'s circulating library in Kingstown, to 10 York street, the day before yesterday?"

"Certainly not," I answered. "The young lady asked me to do a trifling commission for her, and I did it."

"I ask you," said the magistrate, solemnly, "did you know the contents of that bag?"

I hesitated, but I did not think it right, or perhaps wise, to tell a lie, so I said, with a smile:

"Yes, sir; I knew the contents of the bag. Very good stuff it was, too. I hope his royal highness will get some before he leaves Ireland."

"Silence, sir," cried the magistrates together, then the senior said:

"I think we may stop the examination and commit this wretched youth, who glories in his guilt, to Kilmainham. He actually smiles at a crime that might have resulted in death and destruction."

"Gentlemen," I cried, indignantly, "surely you will not send me to prison for such a trifle? I did wrong, I suppose, but I was reared in Sligo, where every man, woman and child—magistrates and ministers included—drinks potheen. To circumvent the gauger, by carrying it to a friend, is considered an act of piety and charity, which no Christian man would refuse to perform. The British empire will not come to an end because half a crown duty has not been paid on a quart of good liquor. I will pay the sum three times over, and a fine as well. But you have no right to send me to a gaol—at least in this 'old-and-corner manner. I demand a public examination and legal assistance."

The magistrates looked greatly relieved. "Tell us plainly what you supposed was in the bag," said the inquisitor, mildly.

"A quart of potheen, or illicit whisky," I replied. "And I say again that I wish his royal highness had some. If he once tasted it, I am sure he would never send a subject to jail for making or carrying or drinking it."

"Would you be surprised to hear that your friend's jar of potheen was a nitro-glycerine bomb, intended to have been flung into the prince's carriage by the Fenian B——, alias Sanderson?" asked the magistrate.

I nearly fainted with horror. "And who is Ellen Maguire?" I gasped.

"B——'s wife," said Detective Phalon, "as dangerous an anarchist as there is in Europe. She carries the weapons of the conspirators, and sometimes persuades young fools, who admire her black eyes, to help her."

"The serpent!" I exclaimed. "I will give evidence against her with pleasure, and will go to see her hanged." I slept with that awful thing under my pillow! It might have blown me to pieces."

"And half Kingstown as well," said the officer. "A fall or even a shake might have done it. But we have got to catch Mr. and Mrs. B—— yet. I fear they are in France by this time."

It appeared that the police, having obtained news of the plot in the usual way (through an informer), searched the room in York street shortly after I delivered the infernal machine. They found the bomb; but B——, alias Sanderson, having stepped out to a neighboring bar, saw the officers, divined their errand, and managed to escape.

Neither he nor his wife was captured. The latter, some years later, achieved an infamous notoriety as "the brave little woman" who conveyed to Dublin the knives with which the Phoenix Park murders were committed. Her friend T——, whose acquaintance I dropped after these events, became especially notorious, and I am not likely to hurriedly forget the evening I spent with "Number One."—Tit-Bits.

Trying His Own Medicine.

The average age of doctors is much higher than that of any other calling—it is no less than 56. Their great skill consists, no doubt, in their opportunities of observing what treatment is most efficacious with their patients. A certain physician is said by James Payn to have let this particular cat out of the bag to one to whom he was paying marked attention. "I am very much interested in your case," he said, "because I have the same complaint myself; and if this medicine really does you good I shall try it."

Brought to Terms.

Husband (growling)—Supper ought to have been ready half an hour ago. What on earth are you reading?

Wife (sweetly)—Old love letters. Would you like to look over them?

"N—o, I don't care to be reminded of what a fool I was about you."

"Oh, these are not your letters. They are letters from former lovers."

"Er—by the way, my dear, you spoke about wanting to go to the opera tonight. I—I forgot about it, but I'll go right out and telephone for seats."

MARCH OF THE SEA.

Waters Encroaching Upon Large Atlantic Coast Cities.

New York and Philadelphia Were Once Far Inland—Great Changes Being Wrought in the Original Shore Lines.

Once upon a time the sites of New York and Philadelphia were far inland, and there was dry land where now the ships go sailing.

The sea is steadily encroaching upon the land. In old maps, deeds and other documents the shore lines recorded do not coincide with those of the present day. Comparisons of Long Beach, from Barnegat Inlet, 12 miles southward, on the United States coast survey maps, of 1839 and 1871, shows that during the intervening 32 years the shore line retreated more than one-tenth of a mile. Each average year the ocean advances a rod on the coast of New Jersey. This gain by the sea amounts in each century to a third of a mile, the seaward slope being about six feet per mile. The seaside resorts all the way from Sandy Hook to Cape May have suffered immense losses by the march of Father Neptune.

Only last summer great changes were made in the ocean front at Rockaway beach and various places along the Jersey coast. Long Branch has suffered very severely, and it was not so very long ago that a hotel at another great seaside resort was dragged back by a team of locomotives from the threatening waves of the ocean. That the tides now run higher than of old is proved by submerged forests and meadows. In the official report of the state geologist of New Jersey for 1882 there are accounts of ancient meadows and forests considerably below high water mark, recently exposed by the wear of the waves on the coast. Some of the trees had been cut with the ax.

Prof. W. J. McGee told the writer of buried cedar swamps, which have given rise to a singular industry—the literal mining of timber. At several points of eastern New Jersey enormous quantities of white cedar and magnolia logs, sound and fit for use, are found submerged in the salt marshes, sometimes so near the surface that roots and branches protrude. Many of the trees thus overthrown and buried were forest giants.

Along the Carolina coast, Prof. McGee said, the advance of the ocean upon the tree-growing islands has been noted by observing residents during three generations. On the central gulf coast the same thing is going on—the land is steadily sinking. Forty years ago Last Island, a pleasure resort of New Orleans, was swallowed by the storm waves, with most of its transient population—"the wealth and beauty of the creole parishes"—and naught but a tide-washed bank remains to mark its site. More than once during later years villages and settlements on the gulf shores and on the delta islands of the Mississippi have been swept from the face of the land and made the prey of the insatiable waters.

The cause of this sinking of the Atlantic and gulf coasts is not far to seek. The rivers which empty into the Atlantic from Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras, and along the shore of the gulf, carry out into the ocean each year billions of tons of material. This matter is deposited outside the ocean's edge, and the weight thus transferred causes a steadily progressive depression of the coast line.

Geological science has ascertained that the entire crust of the earth is in such a condition of sensitive equilibrium that the taking of weight from one part of it to the other brings about elevation of the portion from which the weight is removed and produces a corresponding depression of the portion where it is added. In a word, the earth's crust is in a condition of hydrostatic equilibrium, and relatively as sensitive to changing pressure as the beam of the assayer's balance.

If the water in the Atlantic ocean were dried up you would perhaps be surprised to observe that the eastern edge of the great land mass called the North American continent is not the present beach line at all. You would see that the continent itself extends far out into the ocean a distance varying from 50 to 150 miles. Once upon a time this terrace was all above the water; the east shore of the continent had a very different shape, and there was deep sea close to the coast. Gradually, owing to the cause mentioned, this great terrace has sunk, so that the whole eastern edge of the continent is overflowed. Apparently, the entire eastern coastal plain of the United States is destined eventually to be submerged beneath the ocean, together with all its populous cities and fertile fields.

Prof. Arthur Hollack, of the geological department of Columbia college, smiled when his attention was called to the subject of the sinking of New York.

"It is not a very serious matter," he said, "as centuries will be required to make any level along this coast. But that there is a gradual subsidence going on is quite well verified by careful observation along the Atlantic shore. The United States coast survey has paid some attention to this matter, and its reports show that there is a settling in the coast line of a little over a foot in a century."—N. Y. Herald.

Military Bear in Law.

Russian soldiers in Siberia are not only encouraged to exercise their martial ardor on big game, but are actually led out in squads to take part in the hunt. On a recent occasion a local police inspector joined in the hunt, and got two of the soldier beaters to act as his body-guard. When the bear came merrily romping toward him over the snow the inspector got flurried, missed with both barrels, flung down his gun and buried his head in the snow, seeking to burrow out of sight. The bear came on in a great fury. Two of the soldiers waited until he came to close quarters and turned him back with a volley. They then charged with fixed bayonets and finished him off in true military style. They have been rewarded for their presence of mind in saving the life of the guardian of the peace by having their photographs hung in their headquarters and being each presented with one ruble.

FOREIGN PICKUPS.

The common measure of road distance in France is the kilometer, or 1,000 meters, a little over three-quarters of a mile.

To keep the 30,000 odd miles of telegraph line in order in Great Britain and provide for the proper dispatch and delivery of the millions of messages that pass over them every month entails an expenditure of about $11,250,000 a year.

Good sponges have steadily grown dearer of late years, and now the Cuban insurrection cuts off one source of supply. Since the rebellion so many of the fishermen are forced to serve on board ship that there are scarcely any left to go fishing.

In England no physician can legally give a certificate of the cause of death unless he has prescribed for the person at least 48 hours before death. Without such certificate no undertaker is permitted to bury the body.

The Birmingham mint has just received a huge order from the Russian government for copper coins. The total number of coins required is over 70,000,000. The coins, which consist of three, two, one, half and quarter kopeck pieces, are already being struck off.

Turin is going to hold an Italian exhibition in 1898. It will include the work of Italians abroad and of the Catholic missions. There will also be an international exhibition of electric appliances and of machinery. Among the special features will be athletic games and a review of comic art.

Argentina has passed an extraordinary law, according to the Pall Mall Gazette. After January 1, 1897, every unmarried male between 20 and 80 must pay a monthly tax to the state. Should celibates of either sex refuse an offer of marriage without good reason, they must pay $500 to the person refused.

FIELDS OF CARNAGE.

The battle of Bosworth, where Richard III. lost his life, was fought on a little hamlet of the same name, 12 miles west of Leicester. On the hill over the town, now called Crown hill, a monument marks the spot where the crown of Richard was placed on the head of Henry.

Jena, where Napoleon defeated the Prussians, is a town of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, on a small stream called the Saale, and 12 miles southeast of Weimar. On the same day that Napoleon won his victory at Jena Davoust defeated another Prussian army at Auerstadt, a village in Thuringia.

Hohenlinden, where Moreau inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Austrians, is a hamlet of Upper Bavaria, 20 miles east of Munich. The famous poem of Thomas Campbell beginning "On Linden when the sun was low" was written by the poet after a visit to the battlefield the day succeeding the battle.

Chaeronea, where Philip ruined Greece by utterly defeating the army of the Athenians, is a town of northern Greece. A village on the ruins of the ancient city is known as Caparna. The ancient town is more noted for being the birthplace of Plutarch than for the battle that was fought without its walls.

SLAUGHTER OF FELINES.

Medical Students Are on a Still Hunt for Cats to Be Dissected.

At this period of the year each of the medical students in Chicago is required to dissect an animal and mount its skeleton. The animal preferred is a cat. There are some 200 medical students in Chicago in their first year, and each of them is instructed to keep his eye open for a cat, and they have been prowling down alleys in search of felines, and perhaps half of them have been lucky enough to be successful in their search.

It is not an easy thing to find a cat when you want one. Ordinary mortals see plenty of them as they squall through the night outside of their windows. But it is different with the medical student. When he wants a cat he finds it very difficult to get one, and therefore he is forced to make a very thorough hunt before bagging his game. On this account the medical student finds it better to make the residence districts his hunting grounds, where he may be able to catch some very tame feline who has wandered from its house and home to sun itself on the steps.

The stray cats are much harder to capture, because they are not as tame and have been taught by sad experience to regard all men as their enemies. The pet tabby is less suspicious and falls an easy prey to the medical student when she wanders from her own fireside. Hence it is that most of the cats which are being made martyrs to science are well groomed and high bred. Fully a score of beautiful Angoras and nearly as many Persian cats have been captured alive and chloroformed by the students during a recent week.

There is a student at one of the medical colleges who has been so successful in capturing cats that he has been making a business of it and is laying by a store of money to help pay his expenses through the college. He has a winsome way of saying "Pussy, pussy," which few cats seem able to resist, and as a result has caught 16 during a week, which he has had very little difficulty in selling to less fortunate hunters of the feline pets.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Law as She Is.

Lawyer—You say you saw the prisoner, my client, commit the murder? Remember, you are on your oath. How do you know you saw him?

Witness—I saw him with my own eyes.

"Did you have on your spectacles?"

"I never wear spectacles."

"You don't? How do you know you don't need them? How do you know you don't see incorrectly? Answer that. Did you ever have your eyes examined?"

"Only once. I applied for a position on a railroad, and was refused because I could not tell an olive-green zephyr from a sea-green one."

"Ah, ha! Gentlemen of the jury, the witness admits that he is color blind, and yet he stood up here and perjured his soul to injure my client, when his own testimony shows he can't tell a white man from a negro."

WANTS OUR HORSES.

American Animals Again in Demand in England.

A Most Agreeable Change in the Status of a Great Industry—The Growing Shipments of This Year.

In spite of the alleged dullness in the horse market on account of the bicycle craze, 25,000 have been shipped to England this year, and there is a constantly increasing demand.

A year ago those farmers—and there were thousands of them—who were making most of their money raising common or "railroad" horses—were about the bluest class of men in the United States. To-day they are again in good heart. Then they were convinced that the industry in which their capital was invested, and from which they had won their profits for years, was doomed, that they must abandon forever the one business to which they had devoted their lives, and with which they were familiar, and seek other ways to make their farms productive. Many of them, indeed, sold their horses at big sacrifice and closed out without ceremony. Now they are beginning to go into business again, their pastures and paddocks are once more being brought into use, and they are satisfied that the outlook is full of promise.

This most desirable change in the status of a great industry has been brought about so gradually that few persons not directly engaged in the horse business knows anything about it. Its cause, according to William F. Doerr, one of the best-known horse dealers in the United States, has been the appreciation—somewhat tardily shown, to be sure—by the English of the facts with regard to the horse market in the United States.

It was some time last year that dealers on the other side began to send their buyers over here. They had never done so to any extent before. Possibly this was in some degree because they did not favor American horses, but chiefly for the excellent reason that American horses could never before be bought nearly so cheap as those of foreign breeding. The first English agent went at his buying, perhaps, with some hesitation, but he soon became confident, for he found not only that the prices at which he could buy here were much below the current prices abroad, but also that the American horses were handier, more enduring, grade for grade, and better looking than the English animals.

The first shipment of consequence was sent over rather early last year, and as soon as the horses were seasoned and tested there a rush of English buyers to the states began. Ever since then the shipments have been constantly increasing. But the traffic has not even yet reached its height, since there are at least 100 English buyers now in the land, picking up horses wherever they may. Seven or eight hundred horses are now being sent over every week, and the total shipments of railroad horses to England this year are likely to reach 25,000 or more.

The English have not yet adopted electricity on their tram lines to any extent. Their adoption of street cars in the first place was slow, and, although they are now using them more freely, they are still behind as to the method of hauling them. Some American horses are being used for other purposes, but not many. The grade of horses formerly called "railroaders" are so much better adapted to tram work than any other sort that they are all snapped up for that purpose.—Chicago Journal.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Goshing—"Why do you call her of a certain age?" Barker—"Because she never changes it."—Truth.

"Do you hear that whining in the next room?" "Yes; who is it?" "That's the football rusher who got off those manly utterances at the end of the game; his wife is rubbing his lame shoulder."—Chicago Record.

Yabsley—"The truest test of a man's friendship is his willingness to lend you money." Mudge—"Oh, 'most anybody will lend money. The real test is when you strike him for a second loan."—Indianapolis Journal.

Teacher—"Tommy, what do you mean, you naughty boy?" Tommy—"I ain't doin' nothin'." Teacher—"Why, Tommy, you whistled; I heard you." Tommy—"My mother says you shouldn't believe all you hear."—Boston Transcript.

HINTS FOR GREEN CYCLISTS.

Don't try to catch the handle-bar with your teeth.

Don't look round to see if the hind wheel is following.

Don't be surprised if the front wheel shows a disposition to turn into a yard and lie down for a rest.

Always fall on your right shoulder, and do not let your ear strike the ground till a few seconds later.

When you lose a pedal don't get off and go back to look for it. It's there on the machine still, and if you'll feel for it long enough you'll find it again.

Should you find a runaway horse on your trail, keep close to the curb until he has passed. Then make a spurt and seize him by the tail and put on the brake.

Never kill a pedestrian when it can be avoided, but when you do kill one dismount and say you're sorry.—Hub.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Whales are never seen in the Gulf stream.

The smallest humming bird weighs but 20 grains.

The Holland dykes are from ten to forty feet in height.

Camphor and gun cotton are the chief constituents of celluloid goods.

The French minister of war lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perigneux to Paris, 310 miles. There were 2,746 entries, and the winner did the distance in seven hours and thirty-four minutes.

Sawdust is turned into transportable fuel in some parts of Scotland by a very simple process. It is heated under high steam pressure until the resinous ingredients become sticky, when it is pressed into bricks. One man with a two horse power machine can turn out 9,000 bricks a day.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the army in Ireland, has become an indefatigable cyclist. He may be seen any day careering through the Dublin streets.

—During his entire career Stradivarius made from 6,000 to 7,000 violins. Few of these were sold for more than $25 during his life. Now some of them command $10,000 each.

—In certain parts of China the young women wear their hair in a long, single plait, with which is interwined a strand of bright scarlet thread, which denotes them to be marriageable.

—A wealthy gentleman of Vienna stipulated in his will that an electric light must be constantly burning in his tomb, and another inside his coffin, for 12 months after his death.

—By an Italian law any circus which does not perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of pictures, is liable to a fine of $2,500 for each offense.

—It is said by philologists that there are 13 original languages — the Greek, Latin, German, Slavonic, Welsh, Bisayan, Irish, Albanian, Tartarian, Illyrian, Jazygian, Chaucin and Finnic.

—The secret marks on Bank of England notes by which forgeries are so rapidly detected are constantly being changed. The microscope will reveal many such peculiarities to an observant eye.

—People often find a difficulty in keeping their shelled eggs from cracking while boiling. This can be remedied by throwing a small quantity of salt into the water before putting in the egg.

—At a public meeting of citizens, held under the presidency of the lord mayor at Belfast, it was decided to erect a statue of the queen in commemoration of her majesty's reign. The cost of the statue will be $25,000.

—An auditor in a Japanese theater is allowed for a small fee to stand up, and the unfortunate individual behind him has no right to remonstrate or to rise and get a peep at the stage. He may hear, but he cannot see.

EXCHANGED GRIPS.

Also a Few Courtesies When They Discovered Their Mistake.

A Cleveland man tells a funny story of a blunder he made while on his wedding tour. When he took the sleeper for Albany, according to it at New York's Grand Central depot, the porter accidentally put him in the wrong car. Later on he rectified the mistake by escorting the Cleveland couple into the right section of the car ahead. When the local man arose to go he picked up what he supposed was his traveling bag and started away with it.

He hadn't been in the forward car but a few moments when he had occasion to open the bag. This is what he found in it:

A black bottle, a brush and comb, a pack of playing cards, a package of papers labeled "Bills," a half box of cigars, a couple of collars and a night shirt, a memorandum book marked "private canvass," and a check book half used and an envelop full of railroad passes.

The Cleveland man closed the bag and put it down. Then he looked for the owner. He didn't have long to look. Down the aisle, accompanied by the porter, came a stocky man with a big black mustache and a shiny silk hat. He grabbed the bag with a smile of relief and trotted back with it. The bridegroom followed him and secured his own bag. As he turned to leave the car the stocky individual shouted after him:

"Young man, you want to take a little better care of your ruffles next time you go a-journeying."

Of course the people in the car all laughed. This nettled the Cleveland man a little.

"That's all right, old boy," he fired back, "the next time you go up to Albany a log rolling you'd better lock up your glassware and your boodle books a little more securely."

It was a chance shot, but the Cleveland man knew he had made a hit by the way the other passengers howled.

Then he escaped with his baggage.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RED MAN'S RIGHTS.

Not a Citizen or a Foreigner, But He May Sue and Recover, All the Same.

The suit of Clemens Whirlwind et al. vs. Chris Von der Ahe involved, besides other things, the right of Indians who are "tribal Indians," to sue. Whirlwind and other Indians left their reservation at Rose Bud agency, South Dakota, under a contract and bond made by "Buck Taylor." He used them in a "Wild West show." At St. Louis Taylor made a contract with Von der Ahe, by which Chris was to pay the Indians the salaries they had been receiving. The show started on the road, but eventually "busted." The Indians assigned their claims to Whirlwind. He brought suit and won. Chris denied that there was any contract with the Indians, and he denied also that the Indians had any right to sue. The court of appeals affirmed the conclusion of the trial court, Judge Flitcraft's. When Indians are on their reservations there are certain limitations as to their contract rights. But when off their reservation, they are not debarred from appealing to the courts for the enforcement of personal rights. Judge Bond, who wrote the opinion, remarks that it is a part of the American creed that all men are created equal before the law. In the administration of justice, no advantage is conferred by race, rank or riches, he says. "Upon this principle we have builded on this continent the fairest fabric of freedom which has met the eye of time. We cannot in justice or humanity deny the application of this principle to the original owners of the soil, nor refuse to any person, though neither citizen nor foreigner, the equal protection of the laws of any state, while he is a denizen within its borders."—St. Louis Republic.

Keeping Broth.

All soups can be preserved in a good condition for some days by taking great care, when freshly made, to skim well, and to remove every particle of fat from the surface. The broth should be kept in a very cool larder and uncovered; in very hot weather it should be strained every day, and poured into a perfectly clean vessel.—Albany Journal.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - MARCH 26, 1897.

LEGISLATORS who secretly favor trusts will not legislate against them; executive officers who secretly favor trusts will not enforce laws against them; judges who secretly favor trusts do not interpret laws to their disadvantage. When the people are sufficiently aroused to the iniquity of the trusts, and suffi ciently earnest in their determination to exterminate the trusts, then, and not until then, will the trusts disappear.

THE new United States gunboats, Wilmington and Helena, which are this week to have their official trial in Long Island Sound belong to the order of the eight larger and non-composite vessels of that class in the Federal navy. They are each of 1392 tons displacement, being next in size to the Yorktown trio. The Nashville, of nearly the same size, is still on the ways at the Newport News yard. This new yard scored its first success on its bid for these light-draught gunboats.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has nominated Col. John Hay, of the district of Columbia, for ambassador to great Britain, and Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, for ambassador to France. Col Hay is a native of Indiana, and an actual resident of Ohio. He was one of President Lincoln's private secretaries, and is well-known as an author and magazine writer. General Porter is a native of Huntingdon, Pa., and a son of Gov. David R. Porter, of this state. He was a soldier in the late war and is a prominent Gotham lawyer.

WHEN will the "tariff cure" for "hard times" get through congress? Of course it will be put through the house with a rush, for it has ceased to be a "deliberative" body since the Republican members have given up their character as representatives of the people to Thomas B. Reed, the autocrat of that body. But when will it get through the senate? That body is very close on the tariff question, just as it was when the present tariff law was enacted, and there will likely be a close scrutiny of its provisions before it is allowed to reach President McKinley. And now we are informed that the "good times" will not come until we get the tariff cure. Oh dear!

IF the new tariff bill is what its framers call a "conservative" measure, it would be decidedly interesting to know what they would call radical. Although the country denounced and drove from power the Republican party because of the high duties imposed by the McKinley tariff law, the average rates of duty to be imposed by the new tarrff bill have been made higher than McKinley's bill. And about the heaviest taxation carried by the new bill is that imposed upon such necessities as sugar and clothing. There may not be such plain sailing ahead of this measure as Mr. McKinley and his personal worshippers expect. It will, of course, be railroaded through the house all right, but that it will be materially amended before it gets through the senate is very probable.

A STATEMENT prepared at the immigration bureau at Washington, shows that during the six months ended December 31, 1896, the number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 149,808, a decrease as compared with the same period in 1895 of 42,000.

For the month of January last the decrease as compared with January, 1896, was 3,315, making the total decrease for the seven months 45,525. This decrese is said to be largely due to the difficulties and uncertainties attending a landing in this country.

The many deportations and the strict examinations enforced in this country is stated to have caused a large increase of immigration from Europe to Brazil, Argentine Republic and other South American countries where inducements are offered.

ALL enlightened people, says the Philadelphia *Times*, lament the rapid destruction of our forests and much has been said and done of late to urge such legislation as will at least restrain the reckless waste of timber. This is a necessity that will certainly force itself upon this country before long, as it has on other countries of greater experience.

One of the main causes of the slaughter of the trees is the demand for railroad ties and for telegraph poles. Iron will probably replace wood for the latter use as trees grow scarcer, but no satisfacfory substitute has yet been found for timber in railroad ties, and these alone consume so many well-grown trees every year that it would be of obvious advantage to the country if a supply could be brought from the great forests of British America; where the destruction of timber has not yet become a serious concern.

The authors of the new tariff forbid this. They have levied a duty that is meant to be prohibitory upon the importation of railroad ties. which the tariff of 1884 put on the free list. This is for "protection." Not the protection of our forests, plainly. Quite the contrary. It is to encourage their destruction. Who can be benefited by such a tax it is difficult to conceive, except the contractors who supply the railroads and who will not pay their workmen one cent more; but it is not at all difficult to see that it protects the Canadian forests at the expense of our own.

This is an application of the protective theory with which it is hard to keep patience. As a revenue measure it is worthless, because ties will not be imported under this tax as long as any suitable trees remain to be cut on this side of the border. It is simply putting a premium upon the destruction of the forests at the very time when the best efforts of thoughtful men should be directed to their preservation.

It is a singular fact, on which we have seen no comment made says the Atlanta constitution, that the election of Mr. McKinley has not even restored confidence among the multimillionaires and money owners of New York city. We say the fact is singular because this class placed all their influence at the disposal of the Republicans and did everything in their power to promote Mr. McKinley's election. They have had the fulfillment of what seemed their heart's desire, and still they view the situation with the gravest doubt and suspicion.

Anticipating a demand for the evidence of this doubt and suspicion, we call attention to two remarkable facts:

First.—In spite of the fact that Mr. McKinley has been elected, the money owners are still hoarding their money. The New York banks alone hold above $50,000,000 in excess of their legal reserve of 25 per cent. This immense hoard fully typifies the lack of confidence, not only on the part of those who borrow, but on the part of those who loan. In addition to this, it should be borne in mind that the item credited to loans in the weekly bank statement is calculated to deceive the thoughtless. The New York banks have no real loans outstanding. The item simply represents the amount temporarily in the hands of brokers for speculative purposes and not for investment. If either lenders or borrowers had any confidence in the situation, or had any idea that the Republicans would restore prosperity, the congestion of idle money in the financial centers would not be the most marked result of the Republican victory.

Second.—In spite of the claim that the election of Mr. McKinley is an indorsement of the gold standard the millionaire bankers and money lenders of the country are not satisfied. They showed their lack of confidence in the result by beginning another campaign for the gold standard and renewing the agitation of the financial question even before Mr. McKinley was inaugurated. They formed themselves and some of the more active of their sympathizers into a political organization called the National Sound Money league, with branches in all parts of the country.

Now, these leagues know—for they are sensible beyond the average—that if the Republicans restore prosperity the gold standard will not even be an issue in the next campaign. But they show by engaging in a political enterprise that they have not the least confidence in the future, not the slightest belief in even the possibility of good times under the gold standard. They have no confidence in the future, and consequently they begin fresh agitation on the money question.

THE treasury investigating committee made a whitewashing report to the legislature on Tuesday, says the Pittsburg *Post*, and it was adopted in both houses. The conclusions reached in this report will be laughed at by every intelligent man in the state, and are known to be misleading or false by all well-posted bankers. It is as well known as any fact can be that for thirty years some one has reaped profit by the use of state funds. Banks have paid in some way or other for their use. Individuals, officials and others have speculated with the balances. They have been scandals without number. The state has not derived a penny from its balances. Some one else has profited. The treasury ring using these funds for its profit has been a well recognized element as power, patronage and boodle as the Cameron ring, the Quay ring or the combine ring. The state, instead of earning, by the judicious use of these balances, millions in relief of the taxpayers, has seen these millions pass to the coffers of politicians and bosses, bankers and officials. Yet the investigating committee reported everything lovely—not a flaw in the record, and that the public interests had been diligently cared for.

The state depositories that made political contributions, distinctly charged by a Republican senator, are acquitted on the ground their contributions were voluntary. In a sense they were, but how long would they have remained depositories had they not "put up the stuff?"

The two Democratic members of the committee submitted a minority report which is good enough as far as it goes. It proposes a uniform rate of interest from all banks receiving deposits of state funds; that no special privileges shall be granted Pittsburg, Philadelphia or Harrisburg banks, and that the limit of any one bank shall not exceed $250,000. The minority condemns the methods of investigation adopted by which ex parte testimony was received from the representatives of banks, and no opportunity given for cross- examination. It was in this way the majority mixed its whitewash. It is a splendid illustration of Quay reform, as the committee was constituted in that particular interest, and did its assigned work disgustingly well.

SENATOR CULLOM, of Illinois, a Republican and a Protectionist, says: "I received a letter from a woolen manufacturer this morning, who said that if the proposed rates were to go into effect it would be impossible for him to operate his mill. That looks like prohibition rather than projection, and no revenue withal." No wonder the senate finance committee, alarmed at the wild, radicalism of the Dingley tariff bill, proposes to prepare a substitute in which reason and moderation shall rule, and which will not close the mills thrown open by the existing law!

A DUTY on imports may be laid for revenue or for protection, or both. The Dingley bill puts a duty of 1 cent a pound on copper. The United States produce about 75 per cent. of the copper of the world. Of our product about 60 per cent. is exported, which is nearly one-half of all the copper used. Where is the revenue to come from, and who is to be protected?

Washington Letter.

Washington, March 19th, 1897.—There have been several times during the present week when an open rupture between Mr. McKinley and some of the biggest men in his party seemed inevitable, but by sacrificing some of his personal friends Mr. McKinley has so far avoided it. The bones of contention are the big offices. It is the fierce fight over each of them that accounts for the small number of nominations sent to the senate. Slates are no sooner made up than some objecton gets backing enough to smash them. A number of men who had Mr. McKinley's positive promise that they would get certain positions have had to give way to the objections, among them being ex-Governor Merriam, of Minn., and ex Congressman Storer, Ohio. It was not intended to make any but necessary appointments until after the tariff bill got through congress, but it will require some very adroit maneuvering to do even that much without starting a bitter factional fight in the Republican party. There is a fight now in the congressional delegation of nearly every state, especially bitter in those having Republican senators over the men who shall get the offices which are to go to those states. Still, there are columns of rot being printed about the existing harmony between the administration and congress.

The honest patent lawyers of Washington are after the fake concerns who have been bringing discredit upon their profession in dead earnest now. They have employed Mr. William Small, Attorney-at-law, McGill Building, Washington, D. C. to undertake the duty of suppressing and prosecuting swindling concerns, and he invites correspondence from inventors, newspaper, publishers and others who have been deceived and defrauded by and through false and fraudulent representations, specious devices, including offers and awards of prizes, medals of honor, certificates of stock, etc., as alleged procurers and sellers of patents. Those who have had unsatisfactory dealings with these fake patent concerns should accept the invitation and wrtie to Mr. Small.

Using a bill introduced in congress, which has no chance to pass as a basis to swindle the ignorant is by no means a new dodge, but according to the correspondence of many southerners to congress, such a dodge is now being successfully worked among the ignorant negroes of the southern states by unscrupulous men. During the first session of the last congress, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, introduced by request a bill providing for the payment of a pension to all negroes who had been slaves. It was well known in Washington that the bill would never be seriously considered in committee, to say nothing of being passed by either house or senate, but that bill is being made the basis of a swindle upon the poor negroes, who are being told that upon the payment of 25 cents for filling out an official looking blank with their name, age, residence, etc., they will be entitled to a pension when the bill becomes a law. The worst part of this dirty swindle is that the men operating it cannot be prosecuted, as it is printed upon each blank that "it is to secure the names and number of persons in each state entitled to pension under the Thurston pension bill," and the fee is charged for filling the blank.

The nomination of Henry White to be secretary of Embassy at London, was almost as unpalatable to Republicans as the Van Alen nomination to Italy was to Democrats when it was made by Mr. Cleveland about four years ago. Some of them are inclined to be sarcastic about it. For instance, the man who said: "Who says White isn't an American! He has lived abroad for many years, but didn't he come over from Europe last year, live at Newport just long enough to cast his first vote and then go back. White is all right. His help is needed to make John Hay popular in London's swell society."

The tariff monstrosity known as the Dingley bill is in many respects worse than the McKinley bill, but it is going to be crammed down the throats of the Democrats of the house with less than two weeks debate. There are also quite a number of Republicans in the house who are opposed to this bill, and a few of them have threatened privately to vote against it, but there will not be enough of them to affect the result. The Democratic opinion of the bill was voiced when Representative Berry, of Ky., said: "It is an excessively high protective tariff measure. It will, if passed, inevitably raise the price of the necessaries of life, such as sugar and the woolen goods worn by all classes. I don't see how it can fail to add to the burdens of the people instead of lightening them. It will cut off our foreign markets by raising the cost of production and thus curtail the manufacturers sales. As a consequence the mills will need to run only six months, instead of all the year, as they ought to do." M.

Ghastly Relics of the Sea.

New York, March 22.—The steamer Creole; which arrived to-day from New Orleans, reports that yesterday she passed a boat full of water. Capt. Gager found in it six corpses, which were washed out when the boat was hauled up to the steamship. The boat showed evidence that came from the French steamer St. Nazaire, which foundered off Hatteras. This is the third boat from the St. Nazaire to be accounted for. One was picked up by the schooner Hilda with four survivors of the 38 people who had embarked on it; the second was reported as having been found by a British tramp steamship and contained 16 persons, and the third was that picked up by the Creole. Concerning the deaths of the people found in the last boat there will always be a mystery, but Capt. Gager is of the opinion that they were drowned by the waves washing over them and that the oars slipped from their weakened hands. There was food and water enough in the boat to sustain the lives of the half-dozen occupants for a week.

Bullets Flew in Court.

Shenandoah, Pa., March 20.—While Robert Lenowsky was being given a hearing here before Justice Cardin on a charge of assaulting a 10 year-old daughter of William Toomey, the latter pulled a revolver and began firing at the prisoner. The first shot went through Justice Cardin's hat and grazed Constable Bolin's shoulder, the second cut through the prisoner's overcoat, and a third went through the transom of the room. Toomey then ran from the room, pursued by the constable. The constable chased him two squares, when Toomey turned and fired at his pursuer. The bullet went wide and Bolin fired twice in the air. Toomey then surrendered and was committed to prision without bail.

Gave a Dinner.

Washington, March 24.—The president and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinnet to-night in honor of his cabinet. The state dining room and the reception rooms on the first floor were profusely decorated woth growing plants and cut flowers. Covers were laid for twenty-two.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Green Goods and Hush Money.

Easton, Pa., March 22.—Among the 45 applications for liquor licenses presented to the Northampton county court here to day was that of L. T. F. Marsteller, proprietor of the Pacific House at South Bethlehem. Marsteller's place was emphatically remonstrated against upon the allegation that it had been known as headquarters for "green goods" men, who enticed their victims from all over the country.

During the hearing some startling testimony was developed, Morris Hottensten, a porter at the hotel, testified that he and Marsteller were aware of the presence of "green goods" men at the hotel, and that he saw Marsteller and County Detective Johnson receive "hush money."

He also testified that he was to receive "hush money," but that none was ever paid him. Money, he said, was given him to hand to the proprietor's son, but that he had kept it because the "green goods" men had not fulfilled their promise to give him money. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Kaiser Found Guilty.

Charles C. Kaiser, Jr., who had been on trial at Norristown since March 8th for the murder of his wife—Emma B. Kaiser—on October 28th last was on Friday evening found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was a little over three hours in coming to a verdict.

Newspaper readers will well remember the crime. One day the news was received that Mrs. Kaiser had been murdered and her husband wounded by highwaymen while driving along a lonely road at night; next, that Kaiser was suspected of having killed his wife to get the $11,500 insurance money on her life.

All the evidence was circumstantial, and those who have followed the case throughout believe that he would not have been convicted had he not talked so much about the case and made unnecessary and contradictory statements.

Probably a Fatal Family Quarrel.

Philadelphia, March 22.—During a quarrel to-day at their home, 1348 North Eleventh street, Angolo Scranton, an Italian, pushed his 20-year old wife, Nicholena, from a third story window. The woman landed on the sidewalk and sustained a fractured skull and a broken leg. She may die. The husband was arrested and was held without bail to await the result of her injuries. The woman was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where later in the day a magistrate took her deposition. She said her husband had several times threatened to kill her, and that this morning he struck her on the head and then pushed her out of the open window. In a search of the room occupied by the couple the police found an insurance policy in the Metropolitan company for $180 on the life of the wife.

Fatal Locomotive Explosion.

Chicago, March 21.—The engine drawing the New York and Boston special on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, which left here at 10.30 o'clock this morning, blew up in the Englewood yards, a half hours' run from the city, and the fireman, E. B. Smith, and the engineer, Alexander Frank, both of Chicago, were instantly killed.

The engine was demolished by the explosion. The train came to a sudden standstill, and it is probable that had its speed not been slow every car would have been derailed. As it was the passengers were thrown from their seats and some sustained light bruises. Nobody beside the engineer and fireman were seriously injured. A line offfreight cars on a side track caught fire and the flames did considerable damage.

Mexicans Indignant.

City of Mexico,, March 21.—Mexican officials are much displeased at stories which are being printed in certain American newspapers, and which are apparently furnished by some individuals here, for the purpose of putting Mexicans in a bad light with America.

It was recently published in the United States that the Mexicans were incensed against Americans. As a matter of fact, the latter never stood better than now in the estimation of all classes in this country.

A dispatch stating that there was an epidemic in Mexico, and another to the effect that three Boston men were coming here to purchase the American flags caputred during the Mexican war, were without the slightest foundation in truth.

The Cashier is Missing.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 22.—Some weeks ago C. E. Breder, cashier of the First National bank of this city, absconded, and an investigation of his accounts disclosed a defalcation of $12,000. At the time it was supposed this covered the sum of Breder's peculations, but a further investigation of the books of the bank has disclosed an added defalcation of $16,000. The entire loss falls upon the bank. Breder was last heard from in Denver. Besides his stealings from the bank Breder took $1,000 from a Betnlehem building and loan association, of which he was treasurer, and smaller sums from several other institutions with which he was connected.

Met a Horrible Death.

Steubenville, O., March 22.—George Miller, employed as helper to the paper machine tender at Hartje's paper mill, met with death in a frightful manner tonight. While working around the dryers his head fell forward and was drawn through and crushed in a five-inch space between the dryers. His right arm was broken in two places. His head was not released from between the hot dryers until the upper dryer was jacked up.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

HUNTER'S SLIM CHANCE

The Bolters Hold Out Against the Nominee.

BLACKBURN MAY WITHDRAW.

Many of the Free Silver Democrats Will Then Join With the Bolting Republicans and Support Bradley—Hunter's Friends Working Hard to Elect Him.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 24.—The bolting Republican senators have issued a sensational card saying they will not support Hunter for senator because he was illegally nominated. They concluded with the significant statement that "they were not bought and were not for sale."

It is probable that Blackburn will be withdrawn, and many of the free silver Democrats will cast their votes for Governor Bradley, together with the bolting Republicans. The governor's friends are urging him to come out boldly against Hunter.

The silver Democrats held a caucus last night, but did nothing to indicate what course they will pursue. Dr. Hunter's friends have been bringing every possible pressure to bear on the Republicans who voted for Boyle, and claim that ten of them will vote for Hunter.

The friends of Governor Bradley claim that three more Republicans will desert Hunter. Neither side gives names. The Hunter people will try to force a continuous session today and keep on balloting until an election is had. The opposition will attempt to defeat this by adjourning if it is found no man can be united on to defeat Hunter on first ballot. Hunter's friends here have telegraphed to Washington that he will win sure.

The two houses balloted yesterday with the following result:

In the senate the vote stood:

Blackburn (Free Silver Democrat), 14; Hunter (Republican), 15; Boyle (Republican), 3; Davis (Sound Money Democrat), 6. Total, 36.

In the house the vote was as follows: Blackburn, 34; Hunter, 53; Boyle, 3; Davis, 5; McCreary, 1; Buckner, 1; Sloane, 1.

Necessary to a choice 70.

DENOUNCED CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

Different Senators Declared the System a Humbug—To Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A lively civil service debate has occurred in the senate. It proceeded for two hours, the civil service act and the commission being under fire most of the time. The debate assumed added significance owing to the recent change of administration and the attendant demand for offices. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, called attention to the presence in Washington of the horde of hungry place hunters, and expressed profound sympathy with his Republican associates over the restrictions of the civil service system.

The discussion came up on a resolution to investigate federal removals at South Omaha. Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) characterized the civil service system as a humbug and declared he would be glad to cast his vote to blot out the system. There was continued applause in the galleries at this statement. Mr. Allen (Neb.) called the civil service act a "monumental humbug" and Mr. Wilson (Rep., Wash.) said it was a "humbug, a delusion, a snare and a fraud."

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, while defending the principle of civil service, said its practice had been attended with glaring incompetency. Mr. Stewart of Nevada regarded the civil service commission as an "office brokerage establishment."

The Massachusetts senators, Messrs. Hoar and Lodge, defended the law. The resolution directing the civil service committee of the senate to investigate the South Omaha (Neb.) removals was broadened by an amendment instructing the committee to inquire into the general operation of the law and to report whether it should be continued, amended or repealed.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) received a telegram stating that $500 Mississippi river flood sufferers had landed at Helena, Ark. He secured the adoption of a joint resolution for the purchase of 1,000 tents for the use of the sufferers.

Mr. Turpie (Ind.) spoke at considerable length in advocacy of the election of United States senators by the popular vote, detailing the uncertainties and frequent scandals attending the present method of choosing senators.

A COLLEGE CELEBRATION.

The Western University of Pennsylvania Holding a Three Days' Event.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—Exercises in celebration of the one hundred and tenth anniversary of the original incorporation of the Western University of Pennsylvania as an academy, and the seventy-fifth anniversary of the installation of the first university faculty were inaugurated yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street.

The students of the university, to the number of about 300, assembled in the old university building, Ross and Diamond streets, and, arrayed in cap and gown, marched by way of Fifth avenue and Wood street to the church under the leadership of their marshals.

The exercises were in charge of Rev. John Crockar White, D. D., president of the university trustees. After an organ prelude the assembly sang the One Hundredth Psalm, and the heart of every alumnus present responded to the words of the inspired song, "Know That the Lord Our God Is Good." Rev. David R. Breed, D. D., pastor of the First church offered an appropriate prayer and the Nineteenth Psalm was read by William F. Pierce, D. D., president of Kenyon college, Gambier, O. President White introduced Chancellor W. J. Holland, D. D., who delivered an historical address.

The Bermuda Granted Clearance.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The secretary of the treasury has authorized the collector of customs at Fernandina, Fla., to issue clearance to the suspected filibusterer Bermuda now at that port, the captain having pledged himself not to violate the laws.

A $50,000 Fire.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., March 24.—Nineteen business buildings in the village of Bloomington have been burned to the ground. The loss is about $50,000, with slight insurance.

Two Unknown Men Drowned.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., March 24.—Two unknown men have been seen to break through the ice in the bay off Bowers Harbor. Both were drowned.

Greater New York Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 24.—The greater New York charter bill passed the assembly by a vote of 117 to 28. It now comes up in the senate.

—All but 13 Americans in Cuban jails have been released.

B. & B.

The difference between, and advantage to you, of good Dry Goods merchandising over the indifferent kind is that your're assured a money saving.

It rests upon you to decide where the store is that does it best, and you'll be better convinced by your own judgment than any other way.

Soon as you're ready to consider the question, let us know—we're candidates for your preference on this good merchandising basis—strong candidates—and will back up our claims with the kind of evidence that will appeal to you in no uncertain terms—

Goods and Prices—

prima facie evidence that you can decide by, surely and quickly.

If you can't come to see the goods and learn the prices in the store, we'll send samples to you, with the widths and prices marked thereon—do it willingly and charge you nothing for them—all we ask is that you indicate what kind of goods you prefer.

Any of these?

New Suitings, 75c. to $3.50.
New Tailorings, $1.00 to $2.50.
Broadcloths, 50c. to $2.50.
American Dress Goods, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 45c.
Black Goods, 50c. to $3.00.
Silks, from New Wash Silks, 25c., to the finest and richest imported novelties.
New Wash Goods, 5c. to $1.25.

By all means get samples of the 56-INCH SUITINGS, 50c.—the best style mixtures and greatest width for the money we've ever offered.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 1y.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to me directed I will expose to public sale at the premises in the township of Munster, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1897.

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Munster, in the County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining land of James S. Durbin, deceased, Thomas Sergeant, John Latterner, heirs of Jacob Glass, deceased, Matthew Farabaugh, estate of Francis Kiely, deceased, Francis Itell, Samuel Noel, Philip Farren, and estate of Cornelius Dever, deceased, containing

200 ACRES

more or less, and having thereon erected a large FRAME HOUSE, 60 feet in length by 30 feet in width, containing 11 rooms, a BANK BARN 80 feet in length by 50 feet in width, an ice house a slaughter house, a store house and granary, and all necessary outbuildings.

Excepting and reserving therefrom, however, all the coal, together with mining rights and privileges which have already been sold to W. W. Amsbry.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third in the confirmation of sale, three months in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest, and two thirds in two years from the confirmation of sale, with interest; the remaining one ninth of the purchase money to remain a lien during the lifetime of Elizabeth J. Durbin, widow of James S. Sorbin, deceased, the interest to the time of confirmation of the sale to be paid to her annually, and at her death said one-ninth of the purchase money to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said James S. Durbin, deceased. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOANNA DURBIN,
Surviving executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Augustine Durbin, deceased.

Orphan's Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, the undersigned administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, Ebensburg, Penn'a., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township Cambria county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows; that is to say, adjoining lands of the estate of Wm. S. Lloyd, deceased, G. J. Jones, A. A. Barker, Miss Harris, George Hartley, Dr. T. J. Davison, Mrs. James Young, Wm. Clement and others, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less, 75 ACRES of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The property is within three-fourths of a mile from Ebensburg on the Pittsburg pike, and half a mile from the Rarelick railroad. The house contains nine large rooms and is in good repair. Good water and large orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage or judgment note of purchaser; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in case he should be desire to do so.

REES LLOYD,
Administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, deceased.
OLIVER EVANS,
Auctioneer.

Ebensburg, Pa., March 15, 1897. 19 4t.

ELY'S **CREAM BALM** **CATARRH**

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

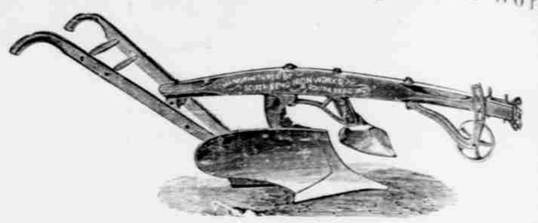
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. nov.10.94.1y

THE FREEMAN and the Semi-Weekly Pittsburg Post at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

Oliver Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS
ORIGINATED THE CHILLED PLOW INDUSTRY.

It is the Largest Plow Factory in the World



THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

and Repairs Are the Best on the Face of the Globe.

☞ They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability and superior finish. Beware of imitations. The name OLIVER is on all wearing parts.

FRENCH & DROMGOLD'S

Latest Improved Riding or Walking

Lever Spring Tooth Harrow on Wheels

The Harrow has been thoroughly tested on rough and rocky, and on soft and low land and the draft is lessened when one-half a horse less than on the first spring tooth harrow, or in other words, a man weighing 150 pounds can ride upon this harrow and the draft is no more than with a common float spring tooth harrow. 2 inches can be worn off the teeth by the use of the lever and the rachets. The seat can be removed in a second.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,

207 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD ST.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

3 19 95

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

3 19 95

When You Visit

ALTOONA,

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

THERE IS NOTHING
That enters into the home that adds more to the comfort, healthfulness and happiness than the Kitchen Stove.
The most careful attention is given to manufacture of the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

They are constructed to meet every requirement and nothing is left undone to make them perfect.
They are the result of the best experience, material and workmanship.
You cannot find many cooking appliances that so closely meets every want of the housewife as the **CINDERELLA**.
Noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.
GOOD BAKERS, PERFECT ROASTERS
Sold with that understanding.

☞ Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. [feb12.95

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep, isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

☞ WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of the powers contained in the Last Will and Testament of Joseph S. Borkey, deceased, late of the township of Carroll, in Cambria county, Pa., I will expose to public sale at the Central Hotel, in Carrolltown, Pa., on

MONDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1897.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., bound by lands of John Fleck and Henry Hopple, and also by the public road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, containing ONE ACRE, more or less, having thereon erected a large

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE

and stable and outbuildings, all in good repair. There is an orchard of good fruit trees, and a fine well of water on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one-third when deed is delivered, and the remainder in six months from time of sale with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

ANDREW SKITTMATTER,
Executor.

Carrolltown, Pa., March 17, 1897. 19 3t.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

S. L. REED. MATTHEW'S BANK.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [42 95

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House. 2395

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. 1897

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, PA
EBENSBURG,

☞ Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

☞ Office in Opera House, Centre street.

Do You Want Employment

At home or traveling with GOOD PAY? If so, write to us for particulars, giving age and occupation. You can work all or part time, and the work is LIGHT AND EASY. Address,

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mar 12 97 4m.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED by Absorption. Book free. DR. BYE, 1 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 49 Elm St., Cleveland, O.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

MAY. . . . . MARCH 26, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

March seems inclined to go out like a

Peter Lahey, Esq., of Lilly, was in on Tuesday.

Justice W. Anthony, of Fallen Timber, been granted a pension.

Mr. D. A. McGough, of Loretto, visit- Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank C. O'Hara, of Munster a few hours in town on Tuesday.

Miller, the Ebensburg clothier, is get- a large line of new goods next week.

John W. Rainey, one of Lilly's well- fellows, was a visitor to town on day.

The barn of J. H. Gwin, in Reade ship, was destroyed by fire on Satur- morning.

J. A. Holden, a prominent business of Oilport, was a visitor to Ebens- on Thursday.

The pay of the court cryer has been to $3 per day. Prosperity is getting work in some places.

Misses J. A. Shoemaker and M. D. of this place, paid the new town Hagerstown, Pa., a visit on Tuesday.

Mr. Jacob Smithbauer, of Cambria ship, on Tuesday removed to a farm recently purchased in Clearfield township.

Mrs. Emma, wife of Frank Mahaffey, Conemaugh, died at her home in that place on Tuesday of last week, aged 47 years.

It is said that a new steel structural with a capital of $20,000, is about to be established in the Eleventh ward, Johnstown.

Mr. John Griffin, a native of Munster ship, but for a number of years a con- on the P. & E. railroad was a visi- in Ebensburg on Tuesday.

Edward Edwards, son of John H. Ed- of Cambria township, aged 12 years, on Tuesday morning after a short ill- from inflamation of the lungs.

Mrs. Cosgery, brother of Dr. M. R. Cosgery, of this place, died at his home Hagerstown on Friday of last week. The had been blind since he was a

The 6-year-old daughter of Benjamin Scalp, at Johnstown, was frightened so by a large dog that came near her a that she is now in a critical and may die.

Mr. Barry T. Coffey, a brother of Hon. J. Coffey, well known here, whose occurred in Washington City last at his home in Peoria, Ill., on day, aged 68 years.

Joseph Brodbach, a carpenter employ- the Bossel cottage, north of Ebens- was severely injured on Wednesday by some boards being blown down him by the high wind.

All the coal mines in the vicinity of Flats, with one exception are now on full time and some are working time. The mines at Donlo and Eh- are also working steady.

John T. Peterson, Esq., an aged and esteemed citizen of Reade township, died at his home near Glasgow on Friday, inst., aged 76 years. He is survived by a wife, seven sons and four daughters.

Mrs. Mary O'Connell, wife of Law- O'Connell, of Johnstown, died in the insane asylum on Saturday last aged 67 years. Mrs. O'Connell was an inmate of the asylum for the 16 years.

During a thunder storm on Monday the lightning struck and totally de- the barn belonging to J. B. Mc- near Chambersville, in Indiana The loss is put at $1,200 with an ance of $700.

Mrs. Bechtel, an inmate of the alms since September, 1895, from Johns- died on Monday morning, aged about 70. The deceased leaves a wife and children—two sons and two daugh- Germany.

In anticipation of the progress being in coal loading, it is only necessary for that stock and refrigerator trains P. R. R. are now making as fast the express trains were scheduled a few years ago.

Mrs. Mack, of Mt. Pleasant, boarded the train at Scottdale on Thursday of Upon discovering his mistake after was in motion, he jumped off and had a broken nose and a number of bruises about the face.

The remains of Patrick Dugan, aged Beech Creek miner, were found lying side the railroad track near that on Thursday. The only way that can be accounted for is that he struck by a passing train.

The McCreery Coke works, at Grace- Indiana county, have fired every oven now, and they expect to work full months ahead. They received a last week for all the coke they for a period of three months at Upon these men are now at work, and seventy-five more will be employ- in a few days.

Jacob Bookamer, supposed to be Jacob Bookа- who is charged with the murder of Bookhamer, in Montgomery town- Montgomery county, March 16, 1894, was at Bellair, Westmoreland coun- arrested in jail at Indiana Saturday. Identity of the prisoner has not been fully established, and there are many believe he is not Bookamire.

Ralph, infant son of Henry Abrams, Conrad child of Miss Mary E. Davis, at the home of Miss Davis, in this on Tuesday morning, aged 8 months. Death of the child's mother, several ago. Miss Davis kindly took the and intended bringing it up as her death claimed it as stated on The remains were interred in cemetery on Thursday afternoon.

The Pennsylvania railroad has under- operation a plan for the erection of a mat in Altoona. With this plant (successor of old ones) can be fully artificially tested before they are the road, and in this way the and sometimes unsatisfactory tests engine, made by running locomo- the road, can be avoided. The matter has been discussed for the past

Evan Streams, a colored man, aged 40 working at Johnstown, while trying an east bound freight train on Monday morning at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, lost his hold and fell ten feet from the railroad bridge, receiving a compound fracture of his leg above the ankle. He is at the hospital. He may be injured in- internally, as he complained of pains chest.

Mrs. Emma Wambaugh, aged twenty- years, died at the residence of Mr. and Henry Fye, in Adams township, on Monday morning. Miss Wambaugh's Mary Wambaugh, died of para- in Adams township, on March 27, and her father, Daniel Wambaugh died on the following day of dropsy. were interred together on the fol- Monday in Sandyville cemetery at town.

—In the case of Albert Burkhart et al vs. F. X. Stoltz, concluded in our Court of Common Pleas on Friday evening of last week, the jury awarded the plaintiffs $72 59, amount of costs in a former suit and $55 each for damages for false imprisonment.

—Governor Hastings informed Greenville M. Godge, grand marshal of the military parade which takes place in New York on April 27th, the day of the dedication of the Grant monument, that he will be present to parcipate in the military parade with his entire staff. He also says that in all probability the entire National Guard of the state of Pennsylvania, numbering 8,000, will be on hand to lend their aid in making the affair one of the greatest this country has ever seen.

—Valentine Leffler, of Cambria county, was brought here on Wednesday last to answer for forgery. He was under $300 bail to appear at March term of court but as he failed to answer at roll call, Constable Samuel Peters, of Johnstown, was notified and he at once set about to locate the man. Wednesday he was successful and Mr. L. was brought to Indiana jail. His neighbors say hitherto he has always borne a good reputation. Leffler claims that he was ill at the time he was to appear in Indiana and he assigns this as a reason for not showing up.—*Indiana Democrat.*

—On Saturday, March 13, Mrs. John Fox, of Defiance, Bedford county, suffered severe and possibly fatal injuries. She had a pot of meat on the stove with a tightly closed lid on it, and on returning to the house after a short absence found the pot dry and the room full of smoke. Seizing the pot she ran with it to the door, when coming in contact with the cold air it exploded, throwing grease over her clothing, which took fire, which was extinguished by a neighbor, but not before Mrs. Fox's hands and face were badly burned.

—Joseph Quinn, who lived in the Tenth ward, Johnstown, is missing and it is thought that he is demented. He left home at an early hour Sunday morning without his coat and hat. For several days Quinn had been talking about going to Pittsburg, out of which idea his parents tried to dissuade him. He still insisted on going, however, and in order to prevent his coat and hat were hidden. Sunday morning about 1 o'clock, Quinn walked out of the house. The family, thinking that he was about the premises, made no efforts to find him until a half hour later, when it was discovered that he had gone away.

—The matter of the compensation of the treasurer of Blair county was argued before the county auditors on Friday by Messrs. W. I. Woodcock for Treasurer Akers and A. V. Dively for the county. The auditors decided that the resolution of March 13, 1893, fixing the comsensation at 1 per cent. for all moneys received and 1 per cent for all moneys paid out must stand. This decision will materially affect the compensotion of Treasurer Akers, as he otherwise would have received a total of 3 per cent. instead of a total of 2 per cent. The amount involved is about $4,000. It is understood that Treasurer Akers will appeal the matter to the court.

Discovery of Gold.

Bedford, Pa., March 21.—There is great excitement in this region over the discovery of gold in the Tussey mountain.

P. H. Schuss and D. Swayne, of Huntingdon, and C. M. Halderman, of Bedford, have sunk a shaft to a depth of eighty feet, which reveals a bed of heavy red shale, containing 20 per cent. of copper and some gold. From the side of the mountain two tunnels, each 100 feet in lenght, have been dug, and in them is found a gray quartz which contains a percentage of gold.

Professor M. C. Ihlseng, mining engineer at State college, assayed a sealed check sample containing $513 in gold per ton.

Professor Ihlseng said: "I do not know that the samule I assayed came from Tussey mountain, though I believe the person who sent it to me is confident that it did.

"I assayed another rock which showed only $11 worth of gold to the ton. Even if the gold does not run higher than that the mine will pay, if properly worked."

It is the intention of the owners to continue prospecting and investigating.

Mine Troubles.

There has been some trouble among the miners in Spangler and Hastings, this county. At the former place it has been confined to the mines of which Mr. Schillingsford is superintendent, and the most violent demonstration was made on Saturday. A number of the men are out on a strike, but several were at work Saturday morning. This vexed the strikers, who went in a body to the mines and drove out the men who were working. They also drove off the mine boss and the superintendent. Several shots were fired, but it has not been learned that any one was hurt. The trouble at Hastings arose over a proposition to put the men on "day work" instead of allowing them so much per ton.

James Nichol is the superintendent of the Duncan and Spangler colliery. On Monday a largely attended mass meeting was held, at which many threats were made and some resolutions passed, and Superintendent Nichol was ordered to get out of the town in 24 hours.

Grading the New Road.

The grading of the new spur of the Pennsylvania railroad from Lovett to Scalp Level was begun Friday morning.

The job was begun with a force of about 50 men, mostly foreigners, who went to work with a will and are doing their best in order to carry out the wishes of contractor McMannus to have the contract completed as soon as possible.

The machinery and tools that are to be used in the work arrived at Scalp Level Thursday, being taken overland from Lilly. The implements to be used in the construction of the road are of the latest improved make and will contribute to the speed with which it is expected to complete the new road.

Already Scalp Level has experienced a boom that promises to make it one of the most important towns in the county and a formidable rival of Dunlo.—*Somerset Democrat.*

Must Have Big Pay.

"We believe that the compensation of the (County) treasurer should be from $4,000 to $5,000 annually."—*Gosling.*

Bosh! there are hundreds of good men in the county who would be willing to cut the *Gosling's* lowest estimate—$4,000—in two and perform the duties of the office for $2,000 and then think they had a bonanza. Two thousand dollars would be about the right figure and then let the treasurer elected attend to the office and draw *all* the salary himself. Four to five thousand dollars is ridiculously high, and ten thousand five hundred dollars, the present salary, is outrageous.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, March 25, 1897:

Edward Beals and Rachel Minerva Nagle, Elder township.

Thomas Gardner and Ellen Higgins, Johnstown.

Charles Tilley and Nannie B. Ellifritz, Johnstown.

Solomon Hill and Mary L. Miller, Patton.

George Rohde and Elmira Claycomb, Johnstown.

Milton A. Litzinger and Kate Boring, Jackson township.

Correspondence.

Lilly, Pa., March 24, 1897.

DEAR FREEMAN:—We are happy to state the annual statement of the B. & L., of Lilly, is in a healthy condition, financially and otherwise.

Charles Brown, of the gents' furnishing house, reports a McKinley boom in his line. We presume Charle's customers are discarding the heavy weights.

Several weddings are now slated to take effect after Easter, and why not say "well done" and go to Mullen, the clothier, for your wedding outfit, young men, and to Jennie Brown's, the milliner, to complete your wedding robes, young ladies. For house furnishing goods, the town is full of them, but won't let the FREEMAN hint on what street or where they keep.

Father Bradley's lecture on the life of St. Patrick, on Suhday evening, was certainly a treat to all nationalities and denominations. The sacred edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Contractor McMannus is still forwarding men and machinery to Scalp Level, to push through the South Fork extension to open up a large coal field and accommodate the Berwind people.

The town has nine legislators. Four of them are very reserved and conservative while the other five were cut out by nature to run a church without a parson and all have their say at once which saves time light and fuel, with one session per month. They are not opposed to repudiation either.

Commercial men complain of dull times but still they drop in to see Hotel Brandt's bill of fare and cheer up their jolly comrades on the way to prosperity. George is not an astronomer but he can point out the star and they cut a bee line in the way he directs promising to call soon or write.

Our friend Mr. Joseph Rainey says the return of three hundred and fifty dollars will give release to the parties obtaining the $500 in gold and he will furnish in addition a passport to Cuba. Quite a liberal offer and commission to Mr. Rainey's Banker.

The schools, six in number are well attended and discipline first class.

Mr. Philip Evans was a visitor to town to-day. We can hardly credit Philip to the county capital as he was one of our boys.

Mr. John Brown, of Cresson, is around here gunning for votes and is certainly bagging the game. The office undoubtedly would be well filled by Brother Brown. But Chairman Englehart is authority for rallying the Bryan and free silver forces and says Brown, Wertz or Price won't be in it, and so we say all.

We trust all good municipalities, corporations and townships will publish their annual statements in the FREEMAN. The work will be well done and will reach nearly every home in the county with good taste for literature and facts.

We have read in ComradeSwank's paper the poem and eulogy on the loving christian virtues and sterling worth of the late Mrs. Sarah Jane Denny and can only say that no han l or quill could transcribe her cherished life in letters that we, a former pupil, could not heartily endorse.

JINGO.

Real Estate Transfers.

Richard P. Williams et ux. to Benno P. Williams, Johnstown, consideration, $41.

Annie Keelan et vir to AndrewMaszkaby, Johnstown, $1,200.

James Dunn et ux. to L. B. Stiffler, Lilly, $1.

George M. Clark et ux. to Robert L. Clark, Upper Yoder, $75.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to Alfred Tucker, Barr, $500.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement company to Mary L. Hordell, Patton, $100.

A. A. Grumbling et ux. to John S. Dumm, Barnesboro, $100.

W. S. Weaver et ux. et al. to Cambria Iron company, Richland, $18,000.

Solomon Wagner et ux. to William R. Bumford et al., Jackson, $80.

Solomon Wagner et ux. to William Krouse, Jackson, $75.

David Bracken to David Bracken, Jr., Jackson, $832.

David Bracken, Jr., to Christian Goughnour, Jackson, $400.

Anna Fetner et vir to Michael Lowman, Moxham, $100.

Thomas Bradley et ux. to P. B. Cosgrove, Gallitzin borough, $550.

Miles A. Varner et ux. to John Turk, Lower Yoder, $50.

George Habicht to Henry Meyer, Lower Yoder, $200.

William McCombie to Joseph Falger, Spangler, $475.

Albert H. Straub et ux. to Charles L. Forney et al., Johnstown, $1,800.

John George Vorhauer to John A. Vorhauer, Cambria $2,000.

Trustee of Jacob S. Kline to Frank Warga, Hastings, $500.

James Sensebaugh et ux. to James A. Page, Mineral Point, $200.

Cambria Iron company to Frank A. Cresswell, East Conemaugh, $1,200.

John A. McGuire et ux. to Joseph Carnahan, Gallitzin township, $225.

Jacob S. Stiles et ux. to T. W. Foley, Johnstown, $100.

Samuel S. Stutzman et ux. et al. to Sarah Croyle, West Taylor, $1,004.

Samuel S. Stutzman et ux. et al. to Barbara E. Harrison, West Taylor, $1,006.

Assignee of W. H. Noon et ux. to Aloise Richter, Conemaugh, $750.

Herbert A. Jaggard to Clara Jaggard Pugh, Spangler, $225.

Micah Boggon to Mary Ann Boggon, Carroll, $1.

Agnes M. Confer et vir to Brown & Otto, Johnstown, $500.

Catharine Felix et al. to James D. Adams, Coopersdale, $1,700.

Alonzo Rodgers et ux. to Robert C. Forney, Moxam, $400.

Assignee of Philip Hopfer et ux. to W. J. McKee, Portage township, $500.

William Pyles et ux. to George S. Good, Patton, $600.

New Railroads.

Unless all present indications fail, there will be an immense amount of new railroad construction in the Pittsburg district and throughout the western part of the state this spring and summer. The roads now in course of construction or partly graded are as follows: Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie, Bessemer to Butler, 41 miles; Pittsburg and Eastern railroad, Glen Campbell to West Newton, 105, with branch from Burnside to Spangler, 12 miles; Pittsburg, Connellsville and Wheeling, from Millsboro, Pa., to Wheeling, W. Va., 50 miles; Pennsylvania railroad branches, Lovett to Scalp Level and Cherrytree to Burnside, 16 miles; Altoona and Philipsburg, Pamey to Altoona, 27 miles; Bellefonte and Clearfield, 57 miles; Tuscarora Valley, Port Royal to Mifflin, 19 miles; Erie and Eastern, Erie to Mill village, 19 miles; Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling, Monongahela to Wheeling, 52 miles; Neville Island railroad, branch of Pittsburg and Lake Erie, 7 miles; Pittsburg and Northwestern, Pittsburg to New Castle, 48 miles; Beech Creek branch to Spangler, 2 miles, North Shore railroad, Callery to Rochester, Pa., 18 miles; Monongahela Connecting railroad, extension, McKeesport to Versailles, 5 miles; Midex Run railroad, Midex Run to Clearfield, 24 miles, 7 miles graded; West Side Belt line, Blanksville, Pa., to Monongahela City, 20 miles. These figures show that in the territory named 505 miles of road are surveyed or under construction.

—When preparing for farm work see that the tools are in good order. It is said that a man who handles a broken fork will lose a day's work in a week.

Jurors for June Term of Court.

Below will be found the list of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn by the Jury Commissioners on Monday for the regular term of Cambria County Court commencing the first Monday in June.

GRAND JURORS.

Allport, James, coal operator, Hastings.
Byrne, Casmos, policeman, Hastings.
Coons, Joseph H., miner, Gallitzin.
Crum, W. S., engineer, Portage twp.
Esterly, Jacob, laborer, Morrellville.
Gribble, Benjamin, laborer, Johnstown.
George, C. C., miner, Portage twp.
Hammers, George J., clerk, Johnstown.
Leahey, Caron, merchant, Lilly.
Matthews, Frank, farmer, Reade.
Mellon, William, hotelkeeper, Patton.
Paul, Joseph S., carpenter, South Fork.
Sauder, Jacob, Sr., farmer, Adams.
Seigh, Walter, carpenter, Johnstown.
Sherbine, George W., farmer, Summerhill.
Strauss, W. H., grocer, Johnstown.
Turner, Moses, porter, Johnstown.
Varner, George, machinist, Lower Yoder.
Wagner, Solomon, farmer, Jackson.
Will, Isaac, Jr., miner, Tunnelhill.
Westover, Milton, editor, Spangler.
Yahner, Paul, farmer, Elder.
Yates, Thomas, miner, Portage boro.
Yearick, I. M., merchant, Reade.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

Bender, Harry, wagonmaker, Ebensburg.
Benshoff, Paul, farmer, West Taylor.
Boyer, James F., machinist, Lower Yoder.
Bruce, George, foreman, Cresson twp
Bryan, D. R., laborer, Johnstown.
Buck, Cyrrillus, carpenter, Carrolltown.
Cooper, Scott, conductor, Johnstown.
Colbert, John W., laborer, Coopersdale.
Constable, Daniel, millhand, Morrellville.
Crain, M. M., plasterer, Patton.
Crofford, Daniel, agent, Johnstown.
Cullen, Thomas, laborer, Portage boro.
Findley, G. D., carpenter, Johnstown.
Flinn, John, laborer, Johnstown.
Gilman, John, Farmer, Adams.
Grambling, Charles E., clerk, Dale.
Grassberger, Stephen, blacksmith, Hastings.
Griffith, R. G., motorman, Coopersdale.
Grove, Jordon, miner, East Taylor.
Hunt, William, farmer, Jackson.
Jones, Henry, farmer, Cambria.
Killen, William, farmer, East Taylor.
Kost, William, barber, Johnstown.
Moose, Samuel M., farmer, Conemaugh twp.
McBreen, Robert, grocer, Ebensburg.
McCombie, Celestine, carpenter, Carroll.
McDunn, P. A., farmer, Summerhill twp.
McGiffin, M. L., clerk, Johnstown.
Nagle, T. M., liveryman, Patton.
Oaks, W. F., carpenter, East Conemaugh.
Osborne, William R., gardener, Johnstown.
O'Toole, John, clerk, Johnstown.
Parrish, Thomas L., farmer, Allegheny.
Patterson, Hiram, saw-filer, Johnstown.
Reese, William C., miner, Patton.
Replogle, R. Z., clerk, Westmont
Repp, S. W., steelworker, Stonycreek.
Rorabaugh, William, engineer, Wilmore.
Rosser, Thomas, Miner, Hastings.
Schimpf, Louis, farmer, Elder.
Shaffer, Fred J., clerk, Johnstown.
Sharp, Joseph, farmer, Allegheny.
Shields, Wm. T., stonemason, Johnstown.
Swank, David W., carpenter, Johnstown.
Thomas, Jacob, farmer, Elder.
Weakland, Samuel, liveryman, Patton.
Wendell, Jacob, farmer, Adams.
Wilson, John, farmer, Croyle.

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Barnes, James, merchant, Barnesboro.
Boyd, W. P., roll-turner, Johnstown.
Bowman, G. W., farmer, Reade.
Brubaker, A. C., mill-hand, Dale.
Caddy, James, laborer, Johnstown.
Campbell, Stewart, laborer, Morrellville.
Chaplin, William, hotel-keeper, Reade.
Cobaugh, Jacob H., laborer, Johnstown.
Coolbaugh, Geo. B., laborer, Franklin.
Cramer, P. L., carpenter, Morrellville.
Davis, John M., coal dealer, Johnstown.
Dill, Henry, carpenter, Johnstown.
Fulton, George, laborer, Johnstown.
Gaffney, James, merchant Johnstown.
George, H. W., farmer, Blacklick.
Gibson, William, clerk, Gallitzin.
Green, T. M., carpenter, Blacklick.
Herrington, Wm., Jr., laborer, Johnstown.
Hogue, John, farmer, Carroll.
Karns, W. H., laborer, Johnstown.
Kelley, Peter, Barber, Jackson.
Kelley, John, merchant, East Conemaugh.
Klinefelter, Emanuel, farmer, Jackson.
Koontz, Michael, teamster, Spangler.
Luther, Celestine, farmer, Carroll.
Masters, A. M., liveryman, Johnstown.
Myers, G. A., miner, Summerhill boro.
McCune, John, roll-hand, Johnstown.
McMullen, Joseph A., farmer, Allegheny.
Neff, Wm. T., carpenter, Washington.
Pearce, James A., laborer, Gallitzin boro.
Plummer, Bert, miner, Portage twp.
Sensabaugh, E. B., miner, E. Taylor.
Shannon, Robert, laborer, Johnstown.
Stork, Edward, laborer, Rosedale.
Swank, Milton, plummer, Jopnstown.
Sweeny, H. H., merchant, Hastings.
Thomas Charles R., clerk, Johnstown.
Unger, David E., farmer, Croyle.
Varner, Jacob C., farmer, Adams.
Wagoner, H. E., laborer, Johnstown.
Wagner, B. F., farmer, Blacklick.
Walker, A. L., painter, Dale.
Walker, John D., laborer, Johnstown.
Wessing, Geo. W., car builder, Coopersdale.
Wendell, E. L., laborer, Johnstown.
White, Peter J., miner, Carroll.
Wilson, James N., janitor, Johnstown.

Obituary.

We have been requested to publish the following from the Brockwayville, Pa., *Record*. The deceased was a sister of Ex-County Commissioner John Ferguson, of Blacklick township. Mr. Ferguson and one sister are now the sole survivors of the family:

Miss Hettie Ferguson died on the morning of February 18, 1897, at the home of her niece, Mrs. F. M. Brockway, in Snyder township, Jefferson county, Pa. She was in the 67th year of her age.

The deceased was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1830, of Scotch Irish Presbyterian parentage. She was converted under the ministerial labors of the Rev. Benjamin H. Thomas, and was by him baptized near the old Zion church in Clarion county, in 1848, being then in the 18th year of her age.

Miss Ferguson was a devoted and very consistent member of of the Baptist church for a period of almost fifty years, commending the religioon she professed by an unwavering adherence to its principles and an abiding confidence in the atonement and intercession of her risen Lord; a faith that never faltered and was to her a stay and support; a sweet consolation in her years of severe trial, her afflictions working out for her by divine grace a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory, she looked for a city whose builder and maker is God. She could say in her greatest trial, "Not my will but Thine be done." Anxious to depart and be with Christ, yet willto wait the appointed time until her change came, she hoped then to escape the pains and infirmities of this life and receive a crown of immortal glory and be forever with the Lord.

She was a sufferer for almost a quarter of a century, and for fifteen years of her life entirely helpless. Her Christian graces shone out with more lustre as she neared her journey's end. Her faith grew stronger and her hopes brighter. She could say, "I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come can separate me from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord." She enbearned herself to all with whom she came in contact, and particularly those whose constant care and kindness she enjoyed through her protracted illness, and of whom she often spoke in terms of the highest appreciation and commended them to that God who has promised to reward the gift even of a cup of cold water. The tenderness and love manifested to her and so long continued, she hoped her Savior would regard as done to Himself.

It was the writer's privilege often to visit, read and pray with her during her illness, and to realize how faith in God carries us above the storms and sorrows of life into the perpetual sunshine of God's favor. She has entered into peace. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labor, and their works do follow them."

C. E. T.

—Our neighbor, the *Gosling*, need not worry or have any fear of our being deliberately left out of the Pittsburg *Daily News* series of prominent editors. We have on file the *Daily News'* request of February 6th, "for a good cabinet photograph and a sketch not to exceed three hundred words," but the fact that we have some misgivings as to our being "an earnest student of nature and of books," like the editor of the *Gosling*, and to *our* ability to do *ourself* justice, we failed to comply with the request.

Miscellaneous Notices.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Central Hotel, at Loretto, Cambria county, Pa. Easy terms. Address MRS. ELLA B. McDONALD. Jany. 8 tf.

DESIRE to inform my friends that I am closing out my stock of groceries for CASH ONLY. Quite a number of articles will be sold at CASH M. D. BEAKER.
Mar. 19 2t.

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAHMER, Secretary. President.

LADIES and gentlemen's suits, musical instruments of all kinds sewing machines, vehicles, dress goods, etc., etc., at manufacturer's prices. School and Sunday school libraries and standard sets of books by the world's best authors at less than cost of printing. T. W. LETTS. represents manufacturers. Feb. 19 2t.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct15tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Half Price

Our prices are always the very lowest that can be put on goods, but once in a while we get a chance to make some fearful cuts. One of these chances has come in some very good goods, and goods very seasonable.

They are SILK WARP LINEN TISSUES, ALL-LINEN and SILK AND LINEN Fabrics, for fine warm weather dsesses; they used to cost from One Dollar to Three Dollars a yard. We will sell them at just ONE-HALF as long as the lot lasts. State how much you want to pay and let us send you some samples.

The goods are most fashionable fabrics on the market, and at these prices are also the cheapest.

Here's another chance in PLAIN DIAGONAL CLOTH, very handsome and fashionable goods, in all the new Spring shades. A fine imported fabric which always costs 75 cents a yard except when we cut prices on it. It is selling here now for FIFTY CENTS a yard.

Get samples of the finer kinds of All-Wool Suitings in new and correct Spring patterns, which we are selling at TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY-FIVE CENTS a yard. You will wonder how such excellent materials can be sold so cheap.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Cambria county.

In re estate of Joseph Wright, late of Portage township, deceased.

On motion of F. J. O'Connor, Esq., the powers of R. E. Cresswell, Esq., auditor, are enlarged to include the distribution of the personal estate, as shown by the first and final account of John Wright, administrator, whose attorney, Alvin Evans, Esq., together with F. J. O'Connor, attorney for all the remaining heirs, waive publication of the said account, as well as passing on the same, and other irregularities, other than those raised by exceptions. BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, at my office, Wood Block, Johnstown, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims or demands against said estate may present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. E. CRESSWELL,
March 26 '97 3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. Of March term, 1897. C. P. Doc. No 4, page 358.

In re petition of Isaac Wike to perpetuate testimony of an alleged lost deed from W. B. Bonsaker, sheriff, to R. L. Johnston.

"And now, to-wit, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1897, on motion of Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., attorney for petitioner, F. C. Sharbaugh, Esq., is appointed Commissioner to take and report the testimony to the court in the above proceeding.

BY THE COURT."

Take notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, Rhey Building, Ebensburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

F. C. SHARBAUGH,
March 26, '97 3t. Commissioner.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of Benjamin Hopfer and George Baker, assignees of James D. McMullen, and to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountants, hereby gives notice that he will sit, for the purpose of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. WM. H. SECHLER,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897, 2t 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the fund in the hands of H. P. Farren, administrator of the estate of Philip Farren, dec'd., as shown by his first and final account, I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897, 2t 3t.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.

Statement of settlement with supervisors of White township, March 8th, 1897:

	Dr.
John Kruis, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$421 55
Orders on commissioners	131 41
Order on supervisors	8 21½
	$564 17½
	Cr.
Work done by taxables	$370 34
Exonerations	1 17
Returned to county commissioners	32 50
Credit by 66¾ days personal service at $1.50 per day	100 13½
Repairs	4 80
Expenses	3 80
Bill of Hardware	23 72
Timber for road	28 31
	$564 17½
	Dr.
John F. Glass, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$451 06
Order on commissioners	252 87
	$703 93
	Dr.
John F. Glass Cr. to amount on road machine	$152 79
Expenses and repairs	7 80
Work done by taxables	343 19
Returned to county commissioners	48 58
Exonerations	6 60
By amount transferred	7 36
Credit by 92 days personal service at $1.50 per day	138 00
	$703 93

We, the undersigned auditor of White township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

J. S. McKEE,
S. J. LUTHER,
L. O. GATES,
Auditors

Attest:
ISIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 26 '97, 3t.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc.
Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.
March 26 4t.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG FROM MARCH 9, 1896, to MARCH 8 1897.

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer.

	Dr.
To balance at settlement	$ 498 09
To amount received from Thos. R. Davis	2 765 00
To amount received from E. C. Parrish weigh master	68 00
To amount received from county treasurer, license fee	456 00
To amount received from Fes Lloyd, burgess	47 20
To amount refunded on order	51
To amount received from J Apel	2 25
To amount duplicate 3½ mills, borough	1 608 93
To amount duplicate 2 mills, special	919 17
To amount added to delinquent taxes	6 29
	$6 371 95
To balance due borough	$1 171 22

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer.

	Cr.
By amount of orders lifted	$4 187 41
By amount of coupons lifted	238 00
By amount paid John T. Davis	500 00
By amount exonerations	16 30
By 2½ per cent for collecting $1 710 24	34 29
By 5 per cent for collecting $712 17	35 61
By rebate to taxpayers	90 27
By 2 per cent for paying out $4 925 91	98 52
By land returned to commissioners	29
By balance due borough	1 171 22
	$6 371 95

Itimized Statement of Borough Expenses.

Repairs	$ 618 74
Light	546 06
Hauling	468 31
Street commissioner	172 45
Stone	54 40
Lumber	40 09
Printing	36 00
Police	378 00
Hardware	70 57
Curbing and crossings	47 90
Blacksmithing	10 25
Clerk's salary	50 00
Burgess' salary	25 00
Solicitor's salary	25 00
Board of Health	50 00
Interest	50 00
Surveying	20 00
Auditing	30 00
Bonnie-view Fire Co appropriation, 2 years	150 00
Damage to wagon	4 00
Coal	3 72
Miscellaneous	3 47
	$2 512 96

WATER WORKS.

Repairs	128 62
Coal	370 69
Plumbing	10 00
Pipes, Castings, etc	211 88
Superintendent's salary	400 00
Meters	318 41
Rent	40 00
Hardware	14 97
Wood	14 25
Freight and express	11 93
Lumber and merchandise	96 85
Blacksmithing	10 70
Costs in case of Tate vs. Borough	8 85
	$1 694 49

*$19.50 of this bill was paid from Water Fund not included in amount received from Water Superintendent.

ASSETTS.

Balance in hands of John F. Tibbott, treasurer	$1 174 92
Balance in hands of E. C. Parrish, weigh master	39 02
Balance in hands of Thomas R. Davis, water superintendent	77 60
	$1 291 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds, series of 1885	$ 100 00
Outstanding bonds, series of 1890	5 800 00
Outstanding orders	45 98
Amount due John T. Davis	500 00
	$6 445 98

We, the undersigned, auditors of the borough of Ebensburg, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said borough for the year ending March 8, 1897, and find them correct as above stated.

A. J. WATERS,
S. C. DAVIS,
GEO. W. THOMAS,
Auditors.
March 26 '97 3t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Auditors' settlement with borough of Chest Springs for year 1896:

C. E. LITTLE, Burgess.

	Cr.	Dr.
Fines collected for year 1896		$ 31 87
Printing auditors' settlement 1895	5 00	
Stationery, etc	3 29	
Order of Al. Conrad	1 50	
Salary for year	10 00

DOCKERY AND DOLLIVER

They Livened Up the Tariff Debate a Little.

M'LAURIN WANTS COTTON DUTY.

His Statement to This Effect Caused a Mild Surprise—Many Democrats Indorsed It—Newlands Spoke For Silver Republicans—Others Made Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—As the tariff debate proceeds in the house it livens up a little.

Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.), in his speech, devoted himself to a general argument in favor of protection.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), who followed, said it was not a matter of surprise to him that the discussion of the bill thus far had been tame and uninteresting. "The truth is," said he, "the people of this country want more money and less taxes. [Democratic applause.] This bill does not represent the issue of the late campaign. The people would prefer to see $118,000,000 more money put into circulation than to see that amount absorbed by the treasury."

Mr. Dockery said it was a lie in the mouths of the Republicans to criticize the bond issues of the late administration. "Mr. Cleveland was criticized on his side of the house," said he, "while you endorsed his policy in the last congress. Your committee on ways and means refused to give the house an opportunity to vote on the senate resolution prohibiting bond issues because your leaders had been notified by 50 Republicans from the west that they would be compelled to vote for it."

Mr. Dockery ridiculed the idea that the present tariff law was the monster which destroyed our industries. If it had done so, why, he asked, had the Republican members of the ways and means committee lifted the metal and cotton schedules almost bodily from this monstrous law? He denied that there was an era of prosperity for labor during the existence of the McKinley law and instanced the Carnegie strike.

"That catastrophe," interrupted Mr. Dalzell, "was the result of a contest between organized labor and the opponents of organized labor. The McKinley law had nothing to do with it."

"Yes, and the protected employer hired Pinkerton detectives to shoot down organized labor," returned Mr. Dockery. "A distinguished Republican senator, then a member of this house, told me at the time that that was the worst disaster the Republican party had experienced in 20 years."

Mr. Dockery was especially sarcastic in his remarks on the absurdity of giving alleged protection to agricultural products. Of the $569,000,000 of products exported by the United States last year, $504,000,000 were agricultural products. In conclusion he said that the policy of protection had driven our flag from the high seas, impoverished the laboring man and multiplied farm mortgages.

Mr. Newlands (Silverite, Nev.) then took the floor as the spokesman of his party.

He declared it is some times difficult to determe the exact issues settled by a campaign, there can be no question that as to the tariff the popular verdict of the last election was in favor of protection. The Democratic party declared silver to be the dominant issue, and nearly snatched victory from the most desperate conditions. As it was, however, the people had declared in favor of protection, and had given the Republican party a contract for prosperity, and that party should, in its judgment, be allowed to carry out any reasonable tariff policy without obstructions and with expedition.

Tariff legislation alone, he asserted, would not give relief. Producing as we do a surplus of wheat, cotton and other farm products, the price of the exportable surplus is fixed in Liverpool, and the Liverpool price fixes also the domestic price. In Liverpool these products come in competition with the products of India, Russia and Argentina and other countries, none of which are upon a gold basis. These countries are willing to accept the old silver price for their products. The old silver price means today one-half of the old gold price, so we have the price of our farm products cut in two by the competition of these countries. Restore the old gold price of silver, $1.29 per ounce, and we immediately restore the old gold prices of our farm products, and this means, he said, protection to the American farms and plantations just as the tariff law means protection to the factory.

Mr. Lacey (Rep., Ia.), the next speaker, commented on the abuse of President Cleveland by Democrats and Populists.

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.), a member of the ways and means committee, was the next speaker.

Mr. McLaurin's speech was on protective lines for southern industries. He advocated a duty on cotton to keep out Egyptian grown cotton and also favored protection on cotton manufactures and other articles of southern production.

Mr. McLaurin's demand for a duty on cotton created a mild sensation, but it was heartily applauded by several of the Democratic members from the cotton belt.

While Mr. McLaurin was contrasting the vast wealth of the manufacturing states of the east with the poverty of the farming states of the south Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.) asked him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing in the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

"The state of affairs produced by the existence of the Republicans and Populists in the Carolinas," replied Mr. McLaurin, "prevents the investment of capital."

"Is not free raw material the pet doctrine of the Democracy?" asked Mr. Linney.

"It is the pet doctrine," responded Mr. McLaurin, with emphasis, "of the Democracy represented by Cleveland and Carlisle and those who have prostituted the name of Democracy and who were your aids and allies in the last campaign."

A large proportion of the Democrats on the floor applauded this statement.

"Did not William J. Bryan vote for free wool?"

"William J. Bryan," retorted Mr. McLaurin, "was responsible for his vote to his constituents and John L. McLaurin in responsible to his."

Mr. Dolliver (Rep., Ia.), a member of the ways and means committee, was the next speaker.

Mr. Dolliver, in the course of his speech, said:

"In the early stages of the tariff controversy it was the custom of the mercantile classes to push the former forward to the front of the battle for free trade. The farmer of the United States got out of that line of battle two generations ago; and for 50 years he has been the most resolute supporter of the protective tariff system.

"He stood by the side of Henry Clay throughout his great career, and he was found with William McKinley in the decisive contest of the last campaign. [Applause on Republican side.] On the very day when the millionaires of the Rocky mountains were riding in their carriages to the voting places to give in their ballots for the poor man's money the farmers of the Mississippi valley, weary and burdened under the weight of four miserable years, walked in the rain to the polling place and cast their ballots for the integrity of American business and the tariff policy of 1890. [Applause on Republican side.]

"They did not have to go to Chicago to find out what the issue was. They remembered that curious spectacle in this house which most of us here present saw, when Prof. Wilson had finished his speech on the tariff law which, for want of competition, will probably always bear his name, [laughter] and a young Democratic champion of free trade from our western country, who has since monopolized nearly the entire visible supply of Democratic enthusiasm, plunged down the aisle amid the enthusiastic yells of his associates, lifted the exhausted statesman to his shoulders and bore him kicking and protesting to the seclusion of the cloakroom, so that a few months afterwards when the same gallant young leader came among our people and beamed benevolently upon them from the platform of his advertising car offering them new and untried remedies for their troubles, warranted to kill or cure, God only knows which, the farmers of the middle west, again illustrated their wisdom and sagacity by being able, without losing sight of the paramount issue, to perceive the somewhat diminished figure of Prof. Wilson still kicking and protesting, but still on the boy orator's back.

"Mr. Chairman, I like this bill because it is neither eastern nor western nor northern nor southern. It is American through and through (applause), opening the doors of opportunity to every section and to every state. My friend from South Carolina quoted a line from a German newspaper of Berlin, saying that this bill was a slap in the face of Europe.

"Your committee, gentlemen, without fear or favor toward any foreign country, has conscientiously undertaken to make this bill a patriotic act of good will toward the United States of America. [Great applause.]

"The farmers of the United States, my brethren, are eager, not for the fabled markets of the world. They are longing for the music of the old factory bell, calling back the idle millions to de-serted workshops of the United States. [Applause on Republican side.]

"The theory of the present law was that we were not only to hold our own but we were to go out with our free wool cloth and divide with Bradford and Kommitz the task of clothing the naked inhabitants of the earth. [Laughter.] That was the theory. What has actually happened may be stated in a few plain words and figures; 10,000,000 sheep driven to the slaughter, 50,000,000 pounds of American wool displaced in our own market, the importation of cloth multiplied by two, half of the woolen mills idle and locked up and the other half on scant wages and short time. The treasury of the United States $21,000,000 shy (laughter); our choice and select gentry disporting themselves in German, English and French clothes, and the rest of us shinning around in overcoats purchased during Harrison's administration. [Applause and great laughter.]

"[(William McKinley has been described as an advance agent, hastening to the seat of government in order to distribute prosperity from the east portico of the capitol in a few well chosen words, the conception belongs to the world of dreams and not to the earth on which we live. No man bears any such relation to the prosperity of a great people; but the man may stand, and I reverently believe that William McKinley does stand, as the chosen instrument in the hand of providence, to restore to the United States a public policy which has never yet failed to enable the American people, by their own honest hard work, to secure, out of their own resources, a fair level of prosperity a reasonable reward for their labor and a reasonable dividend on their investment." [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. Swanson, (Dem.) a member of the ways and means committee, argued that depressed conditions of the manufacturing industries had not resulted from foreign competition, but that the home manufacturer had lost his market not because the foreigner had taken it, but because his customers were too poor to make purchases; that relief could not come to the manufacturer until the price of wheat, corn, oats, tobacco and of other products increased.

He insisted that the low price of these resulted from the appreciation of gold, which would continue so long as silver was demonetized. He said that the commitee had left the impression that the sugar trust only received a differential of one-eighth of a cent per pound, but asserted that this was not true, and that the differential in favor of the trust ranged from one-fourth to seven-eighths of a cent per pound.

In conclusion he characterized the bill as the most exorbitant in its exactions, the most prohibitory in its character and the most iniquitous ever sought to be enacted in this country.

Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) while denouncing the Republican policies produced a burst of applause on the Democratic side by referring to Mr. Cleveland as "that great Republican leader."

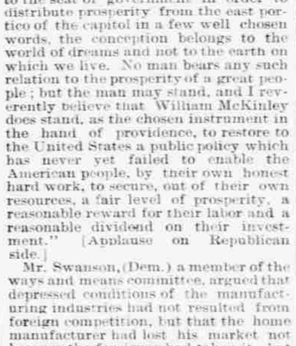
This bill, he argued, was an effort to evade the real issue before the country.

Mr. Howard (Rep., Ala.) delivered a speech reeking with denunciation of capital and charges of corruption and jobbery against all branches of the government. Mr. Sperry (Rep., Conn.), in the course of his speech, presented a petition from the president and faculty of Yale college in favor of placing books on the free list. The other speakers were Messrs. Adamson (Dem., Ga.), Clardy (Dem., Ky.), and Kelly (Pop., S. D.).

MOODY'S GREAT MEETING.

Nearly 1,200 Accessions to the Churches in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Rev. Dwight L. Moody's stay of three weeks here has ended. He will go next to Louisville, but will be in Chicago next Monday. All expenses of music hall, nearly



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

$300 a night, were met by nightly contributions.

No census of the number of converts has been kept, but it is estimated that nearly 1,200 accessions to the churches have been made as the result of this three weeks' meeting.

Corbett and Fitz Conferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—James J. Corbett has secured an interview with Fitzsimmons. The men greeted each other with the utmost cordiality. Corbett entreated Fitz to give him another chance. Fitz reiterated his determination never to fight again, but finally promised if he ever re-entered the ring Corbett should have the first chance.

Joseph Blanther Dies.

HOUSTON, March 24.—Joseph Blanther, the murderer of Mrs. Langfeldt in San Francisco, will never answer at the bar of a human court. After three days of hard work by physicians to prevent his attempt at self destruction being successful he has died.

Young Spreckels a Victor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Rudolph Spreckels has won a victory over his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, confirming his ownership to property worth $1,000,000, which had been conveyed to him by his father.

Brigham Assumes His Duites.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—J. H. Brigham of Delta, O., has taken the oath of office as assistant secretary of agriculture, and immediately assumed his duties.

KILLED BY A GUARD.

Miscreant Shot Cutting a Levee In Arkansas.

FLOOD SITUATION NO BETTER.

The Mississippi Continues to Rise and Weaken the Levees—The Crevasse Near Caruthersville, Mo., More Than 1,200 Feet Wide—Much Suffering.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., March 24.—The river continues to rise and weaken the levees. The great encouragement of three days ago is departing, as day arter day the government reports bulletin the rise from Cairo up. The situation here is serious. A terrible windstorm and three-sixteenths rainfall has occurred and the wind blew a gale. The situation just across the river grows more alarming every day. The loss of life, of property and of livestock is frightful.

Even with the relief tug many have lost all their earthly possessions and barely escaped with their lives and families. On one little sawdust heap, half an acre squire, near Tigar Tail mill, on the Tennessee side, were crowded 20 persons and a hundred head of livestock, all of which were picked up by one of the tugs, the A. R. Ham, and carried to Dyersburg. The crevasse just below town is more than 1,200 feet wide, and the water is pouring into the county. Contrary to expectations, this water is now driving families out in the upper end of the county.

A guard shot a man below, on the Arkansas levee, the other night, while in the act of cutting the levee, and threw his carcass into the river. No one knew his name and no one cared. If the river rises six inches more it will sweep over the top of three miles of levee north of here.

MEMPHIS, March 24.—The end of the flood is not yet discernible. The gauge registered 36.9 feet, or one-fifth of a foot below the highest point reached. This drop has not made any change for the better in the situation. Indeed, it is caused by a decided change for the worse in the Arkansas districts which have been inundated by the water rushing through the broken levees at Memphis. The river is still rising above and below.

THOUGHT TO BE WILL WOOD.

A Strange Young Man Attempts Suicide in a Florida Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 24.—A young man, apparently half insane but who is possibly William Wood, the missing cousin of Pearl Bryan, has created a sensation at Williston, a little town in the western part of the peninsula. Arriving on the train he went to a hotel, and in a few minutes was found by the landlord with a knife in his hand, as it about to cut his throat.

A bystander in trying to wrest the knife from him had one hand badly cut. Later the stranger grew rational and gave his name as J. A. Milliken. He said that he was a detective and hailed from Chattanooga and had a wife and child in Little Rock and a mother in Michigan. Nothing was found upon him except some money, two rings, which he said had belonged to Pearl Bryan, and some letters addressed to him at Hague, Fla. He was told to take the first outgoing train, which he did.

WANAMAKER FOR TREASURER.

Anti-Quay Men Will Put Up a Hot Fight—The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 24.—John Wanamaker's candidacy for state treasurer, which is being boomed by Senator Kaufman, is causing a great deal of talk in the legislature. The anti-Quay men evidently intend to put up a hot fight.

The bill to protect the American flag from insult and degradation was reported favorably in the senate.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Chisholm to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a state hospital for the homeopathic treatment of the insane.

Mr. Grady then arose and stated that this was the time set for Dr. Sallow to appear before the bar of the senate and answer question as to who his informers were in his charges against the state officials. Mr. Grady said that owing to Dr. Swallow's trial in the Dauphin county courts it would be impossible for him to appear, and he moved that action in Dr. Swallow's case be deferred until the first morning session after the conclusion of his trial. The motion was adopted without debate.

The following bills passed finally:

An act making constables of townships ex-officio fire wardens for the extinction of forest fires and for reporting to the court of quarter sessions violations of the law for the protection of forests from fire; prescribing the duties of such fire wardens and their punishment for failure to perform the same, and empowering them to require under penalty the assistance of other persons in the extinction of such fires.

An act to prohibit the public exhibition of hypnotism or mesmerism, making it a misdemeanor, and providing punishment therefor.

An act to establish a dental council and state board of dental examiners; to define the powers and duties of said dental council and said state board of dental examiners; to provide for the examination and licensing of practitioners of dentistry; to further regulate the practice of dentistry.

An act to amend section 1 of an act to define the necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of senators, representatives, state, judicial, municipal and county officers, and to authorize the payment thereof, approved April 18, 1874.

An act to provide for the appointment of a building commission to erect fireproof capitol building for the state legislature, the department of public instruction and other state officials.

The joint committee appointed by the house and senate to investigate the state treasury filed its report. The report is very voluminous and covers over 12 pages of typewritten matter. The report enters into the detail workings of the state treasury, and recites the fact that the state receives no money in interest from the state depositories, and does not select the banks. The committee practically indorses the Stewart bill, which provides for the securing of 2 per cent interest on all state deposits. The committee exonerates the state treasurer from all blame, and says that there is no evidence of any dishonest practices of any kind. It suggests that there should be more clerks in the auditor general's office, as there are not enough clerk's to do the great amount of work. The report also states the evidence of the treasurer showed that the state treasury was run in a businesslike and honest manner; that the state treasurer denied most emphatically under oath that any money was received from any bank or banks as interest or a bribe for securing the deposits.

The committee says that it could not find any evidence to show that any money was received from the banks by either the state treasurer or anyone for him or by any state or county political committee of any kind. The report went into detailed working of the state treasury and recommended some minor changes.

In conclusion it recommended that all the state money be deposited in six banks of the state, divided as follows: Two in Allegheny county, three in Philadelphia county and one in Dauphin county. It also recommends that the state secure 2 per cent on all deposits, and that the state treasurer select the banks. While this differs in some respects from the Stewart bill it is in line with its provisions. While the report whitewashes the state officials, it was generally endorsed, as it provides for the receiving of interest on state deposits.

Senator Cochran filed a minority report in which he said he did not believe the interest was large enough, and that there were not enough banks selected.

The majority report was adopted—27 to 12.

Senator Snyder then, with unanimous consent, presented a bill providing for the depository of state money and the collection of interest thereon, and providing for the selection of state depositories. Mr. Snyder said the bill was presented at the request of the committee on investigation. The senate then adjourned.

The new rules went into effect in the house, and from now until otherwise ordered the house will meet at 1 p. m. daily and remain in session until 6 p. m.

The members were a little slow at getting around and there was only a handful of members present. Speaker Boyer called the house to order. A resolution was presented doing away with the publication of the Legislative Record. The resolution was tabled, and Mr. Voorhees presented a resolution that the clerk of the house be instructed to give to the public printer all bills and resolutions as soon as presented. Mr. Voorhees said if this was done the public printer promised to have the record printed and on the members' desks within 24 hours. Mr. Voorhee's resolution was adopted.

The report of the treasury investigating committee was then read and there was little interest manifested, as most of the members had heard the report read in the senate. After the report was read the house took up bills on third reading and this took up the most of the session.

SENATORS AND THE TARIFF.

Making Slow Work on the Bill—Have Experts at Work.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Republican members of the senate committee on finance so far in their investigations of the tariff bill have confined themselves exclusively to the chemical schedule, and no conclusions have been reached as to the rates fixed in that schedule or determination to change them. It is the announced intention of the committee to give out no statements of progress until the entire bill can receive an examination, which will permit a correct estimate of its general effects and afford accurate information as to the revenues it will produce.

The committee have several experts at work upon this latter feature and expect to be able to determine very closely the result in this respect. The changes they may make in the various schedules will depend upon this showing. Even then their figures made from day to day, they say, will be tentative and will not be given out for publication.

"We do not propose," said one of the members of the committee in explanation of this policy, "to give the stock gamblers a basis for operations. None of our conclusions as to any one schedule can be permanent until we shall have made our figures on all, as one must necessarily depend largely on all the others."

The committee hope to be able to conclude their work within a month's time.

NEWSPAPER MEN HONORED.

President McKinley Receives Them at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President McKinley has given a reception to the newspaper correspondents stationed in Washington and the representatives of the local press.

Soon after the correspondents retired the government board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers were presented to the president, and these were followed by a California delegation of Chinamen, representing the See Yups society.

SWALLOW NOT GUILTY.

But the Jury Decided He Must Pay the Costs.

HARRISBURG, March 24.—The jury in the case of Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, editor of The Pennsylvania Methodist, charged with criminal libel by the soldiers' orphan school commission brought in a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

Dr. Swallow, in a sensational article in his paper, charged that state moneys had been wasted and stolen by officials. Editor S. C. Swallow is now on trial on the charge of having criminally libeled John C. Delaney, superintendent of public grounds and buildings.

Railroad Sold at Auction.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 24.—The Evansville and Richmond road has been sold in this city. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York city was the only bidder. The purchasers paid $1,413,712.80.

Earthquake Shock In Illinois.

VANDALIA, Ills., March 24.—A slight earthquake shock has been felt in this vicinity. The vibration was from west to east.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c; spring wheat, 86@86c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 27½@28c; No. 2 shelled, 27@27½c; high mixed shelled, 25½@25¾c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 23½@24c; extra No. 3 white, 21@21½c; light mixed, 20½@21c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2, $10.00@10.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@7.75; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6@7c per pair; live chickens, small, 45@5 c per pair; dressed, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 14@15c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@22c; creamery, 20@21c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@18½c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 11@11½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 9@10c; selected fancy stock, 10@11c; duck eggs, 19@20c; goose eggs, 50@60c.

PITTSBURG, March 23.

CATTLE—The run was light on Monday, 30 cars on sale; market steady today receipts light, market steady. We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.8 @5.10; good, $4.50@4.65; tidy, $4.20@4.50; good butchers', $3.90@4.2; fair, $3.60@3.85; feeders, $3.6 @4.0; bulls stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; bologna cows, $3.00@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, 3 double-deck cars on sale market active today; run fair, market slow; prices a shade higher. We quote the following prices: Prime medium, $4.20@4.25; best Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; pigs, $4.0@4.05; heavy, $4.10@4.20; roughs, $2.75@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday; market active and prices 10c higher; today receipts light, market steady. We quote the following prices: Ohio fed westerns, $4.30@4.60; natives, $4.65@4.70; good, $4.35@4.55; fair, $3.7 @4.20; common, $2.75@3.50; culls, $2.00@3.50; choice lambs, $5.40@5.75; common to good, $4.25@5.25; veal calves, $5.0@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 23.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.25@4.00. Receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 2,200 head.

CATTLE — Market strong at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, none.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@4.50. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head. Lambs—Market steady at $3.75@5.25.

NEW YORK, March 23.

WHEAT—Spot market dull but firmer; No. 2 hard winter, 8 5¾c.

CORN—Spot market steadier; No. 2, 29¾c; yellow, 30¼c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 22c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@10c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm. Sheep, prime, $5.00. Good lambs, $6.10.

HOGS—Market firm at $4.20@4.80.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CARROLL TOWNSHIP

for the fiscal year ending March 8 h, 1897:

MICHAEL DISHART, Supervisor.

	Dr.	Cr.
To whole amount of work duplicate	$ 880 65	
By amount of cash received on work tax		$ 167 22
By amount of exonerations		3 74
By amount worked out by taxables		698 69
		$ 869 65
To whole amount of cash duplicate	$ 274 93	
To amount of cash received on work tax	163 22	
To amount received from license	57 00	
To amount received from Seated and Unseated Land	20 80	
To amount in hands at last settlement	15 71	
	$ 471 66	
By amount of exoneration		$ 93
By amount paid Dishart Bros. for team hire and labor		64 25
By amount paid for labor and shoveling snow		42 29
By amount paid for plank and timber for bridges		39 71
By amount paid for team hire		6 00
By amount paid James G. Hanson publishing statement for 1895		5 00
By amount paid John S. Foley, publishing statement for 1894 and 1895		10 00
By amount paid Wm. Davis, attorney's fees		5 00
By amount paid P. J. Dietrick for hardware, etc		11 11
By amount paid for smithing and repairs to grader		6 20
By amount paid Wm. J. Dutton for harness		1 00
By amount paid F. O. Luther for water trough		3 07
By amount paid to Thomas T. Kirkpatrick		35 00
By amount paid for damages to fields		6 00
By amount paid for 107 days services as Supervisor at $1.50 a day		160 50
By amount for collecting $214 93 at 5 per cent		10 74
By amount for disbursing $471 66 at 2 per cent		9 42
By amount paid Auditors and clerk services		24 75
By amount paid Mrs. Chrys. Luther for house rent		1 50
By amount paid Celestine Farabaugh, next Treasurer		22 79
		$ 471 66

THOMAS T. KIRKPATRICK, Supervisor.

	Dr.	Cr.
To whole amount of work duplicate	$1,054 20	
By amount of cash received on work tax		$ 230 02
By amount of exoneration		1 64
By amount worked out by taxables		822 54
		$1,054 20
To whole amount of cash duplicate	$ 263 13	
To amount of cash received on work tax	229 02	
To amount received from M. Dishart	35 00	
To amount due from 1894 with terest	102 16	
	$ 629 31	
By amount of exoneration		$ 4
By amount paid for road order		10
By amount paid for labor and shoveling snow		75 45
By amount paid for smithing and repairs to grader		9 09
By amount paid for plank and timber for bridges		38 25
By amount paid James Mellon, dynamite		2 50
By amount paid Patton Supply Co. for tile		2 91
By amount paid for hardware, etc		27 63
By amount paid Wm. C. Schroth for oaths		2 00
By amount paid for team hire and hammer handles		1 66
By amount paid for 149 days service at $1.50 per day		223 50
By amount paid Thos T. Kirk for team hire and labor		209 00
By amount paid James Neill for attorney's fees		5 00
By amount paid Thos. T. Kirk, use of plow		1 00
By amount paid for collecting $263 13 at 5 per cent		13 16
By amount paid for disbursing $629 00 at 2 per cent		12 58
By amount paid to Chares Feighner, next Treasurer		5 98
		$ 630 31

We, the undersigned Auditors, do certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct.

JOHN A. HOOVER, } Auditors.
ALBERT BOSLET, }

Attest, C. W. MEISEL, Clerk. 3 12 3t.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CANCER AND TUMOR INSTITUTE.

CANCER CURE

Cancers can be cured without the knife. Dr. C. Stuert of 93 Seventh avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., has discovered a new remedy that cures the cancer and tumor. He has cured 960 people without fail, and has treated patients when Dr. Burgoon's hospital at Sewickley and hospital at Rome, N. Y., have cured, but Dr. Stelnert has successfully treated several of them. It makes no difference where the cancer is located—he has cured more than all the cancer quack doctors, and anybody stopping at his office can see the wonderful cures of cancer which he has for safe keeping. Remember that Dr. C. Steinert is the only cancer doctor in Western Pennsylvania and has removed a cancer in 5 to 8 days. Patients can be treated in their own homes. Also piles, liver, kidney, eczema, tape worm and other ailments of the human family cured. Send 2c stamp for information.

Robert Cassidy's
Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near O'Hara's Livery office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.
ROBERT CASSIDY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp,
DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., Or 997 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.
oct25,96.1y

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 849 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 16, 1896.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Accom., week days	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 11 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 09 p m
Mail Train, daily	3 35 p m
Pittsburg Express, daily	3 58 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Hastings and the North	7 36 a m
From Cresson	10 00 a m
From Vintondale	2 35 p m
From Cresson	5 05 p m
From Cresson	5 56 p m
From Vintondale	7 20 p m
From Cresson	9 10 p m

TRAINS LEAVE

For Cresson	7 39 a m
For Hastings and the North	10 05 a m
For Vintondale	10 15 a m
For Cresson	2 35 p m
For Vintondale	5 56 p m
For Hastings and the north	5 59 p m
For Cresson	7 39 p m

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 3.29 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc, call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.
PITTSBURG, PA
oct18.89ly.

Owens & Makin,
BUTCHERS,

All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.
Give us a call.
sep4.96

Pennsylvania
Railroad Company.
Personally-Conducted Tours.
MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

A tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg, on February 24th, and also on March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310.00; second tour, $350.00; third tour, $210.00. From Pittsburg, $5.00 less for each tour.

For detailed itineraries and other information apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 12 11.96

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Shenandoah Fair 91, 1895

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4216 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.
aug 2 94.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent.
EBENSBURG, PA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade as to be strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modern manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipments our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Cost you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

A
SINGLE STANDARD

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, or for the measurement of quantities, time or values; and

The Philadelphia Record

after a career of nearly twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first established by its founders is the one true test of

A Perfect Newspaper.

To publish ALL THE NEWS promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without elision or partisan bias; to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep AN OPEN EYE FOR PUBLIC ABUSES, to give besides a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its DAILY EDITIONS of from 10 to 14 PAGES, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of ONE CENT—that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of "THE RECORD."

THE PIONEER

one cent morning newspaper in the United States. "The Record" still LEADS WHERE OTHERS FOLLOW.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 130,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of plan of publication in every important city of the